

S.P. 78.

UNION OF SOUTH AFRICA

Office of Census and Statistics, Pretoria

# STATISTICS OF PRODUCTION

Statistics of Factories and Productive Industries (excluding Mining and Quarrying) in the Union for the year 1928-29 (Fourteenth Industrial Census, 1930)

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

Price 3s. 6d.

UNIE VAN SUID-AFRIKA

Kantoor van Sensus en Statistiek, Pretoria

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Statistiek van Fabrieke en Produserende Industrieë (Myne en Steengroewe uitgesonderd) in die Unie, vir die Jaar 1928-29 (Veertiende Industriële Sensus, 1930)

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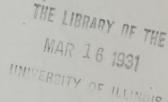
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# Fourteenth Annual Census

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# Factories and Productive Industries, 1928-29.

### INTRODUCTORY NOTE.

I. The returns called for in connexion with the *Fourteenth* Annual Census of Factories and Productive Industries cover the business year ended at any date not earlier than 1st July, 1928, and not later than 30th June, 1929.

II. Under the regulations governing the collection of these statistics, the term "factory" is defined as :—

- (a) any premises in which, or in connexion with which, steam, electrical, or other mechanical power or appliance is used for the purpose of preparing or making goods for trade or sale, or articles of food or drink for sale for human consumption; or for erection, completion or repair work; or
- (b) any premises used for the purpose of cleaning or dyeing any article when pecuniary gain is thereby to be made if, in connexion therewith, three or more persons are employed on whole-time work;
- (c) any premises in which [though they do not fall within paragraph (a)] there is carried on, for the purposes of gain, any manufacture or the making, packing or preparation of goods for sale or any erection, completion, or repair work done if, in connexion therewith there are three or more hands employed on whole-time work.

III. The general form of return was practically identical with that previously utilized, but in a few instances the special forms applicable to certain industries were modified to a slight extent. A list of industries for which special forms were used is given in this Report.

In considering the comparative tables given in this Report, the following points should be noted:—

- (1) That certain industries in Classes II, V, VI, and XVI have been omitted from the Census as from 1925–26, *vide* statement appearing in the "Analysis of Results," in Report of Eleventh Census.
- (2) That the definition of a "factory" was modified in 1916–17, to include establishments employing three hands as against a minimum of four hands in 1915–16.
- (3) That in 1919-20, establishments engaged in the construction of new roads, railways, waterworks, and irrigation works were included for the first time.
- (4) That in 1921-22, laundries were included for the first time.
- (5) That owing to lack of space, it has been found necessary to omit in the Provincial and Industrial Area Tables particulars for certain years. These may be found in previous reports of this series.
- (6) That since the year 1924-25, particulars of private concerns are being shown separately. For comparative purposes, however, the particulars are also being shown, including Government and local government undertakings and railway workshops. In this respect, the main tables deal with private industries only. Information concerning Government and local government undertakings and railway workshops is contained in Table 17.
- (7) Since 1928–29, the item Blacksmithing has been transferred from Class IV to Class VIII and included in the item "Coaches and Wagon Works." The relative figures have been adjusted accordingly.

IV. The areas included in the principal industrial areas, in respect of which statistics are given in this Report, are as follows:—

- (1) Cape Western: including Cape, Wynberg, Simonstown, Woodstock, Durbanville, Paarl, Stellenbosch, Somerset West, Malmesbury, Hopefield, and Wellington.
- (2) Port Elizabeth: covering the magisterial district of Port Elizabeth.
- (3) Durban and Pinetown: including the districts of Durban and Pinetown.
- (4) Southern Transvaal: including the districts of Benoni, Boksburg, Brakpan, Germiston, Johannesburg, Krugersdorp, Maraisburg, Roodepoort, and Springs, with Pretoria and Vereeniging.

Preliminary figures in respect of this Census were published in Monthly Bulletin No. 92 (August 1929).

J. E. HOLLOWAY,

Director of Census and Statistics.

W. A. KITCHENER, Industrial Statistician, Pretoria, November, 1930.

# Observations on Trade Conditions.

# Industrial Census, 1928-29.

At each industrial Census, industrialists are invited to submit to the Census Office any Observations they may desire to make on the trade conditions obtaining in respect of their particular industries.

The following extracts have been made from the more important observations received in this connexion. Where more than one observation has been received, these are numbered thus:—(i), (ii), etc.

It should be noted that the Census and Statistics Office accepts no responsibility for any of the views contained in these extracts.

# CLASS I.—TREATMENT OF RAW MATERIAL, THE PRODUCT OF AGRICULTURAL AND PASTORAL PURSUITS (EXCLUDING TANNING).

Wool Washery.—We are grateful for the small reduction in Railway rates for square-pressed bales, but we would point out that we pay 13d. still, as against 9d. per 100 fb. in 1914. We are finding it more and more difficult to compete with overseas, as our wages are higher and commodities do not come down in price.

Maize Crushing.—Business has been very quiet. The trouble appears to be the extravagant expenditure on motor cars on the hire purchase system, resulting often in the dealer in the necessities of life having to wait for payment of his accounts.

# CLASS II.—PROCESSES IN STONE, ETC.

Cement.—The Company's operations have suffered severely from the heavy importations of Belgian cement during the twelve months under review—the figures for which total some 424,580 casks of an average value of approximately 6s. per cask (F.O.B.).

Glass-Bevelling and Silvering.—The import duty on plate glass is so heavy and the duty on mirror plate only slightly higher, that it does not pay us to employ men on silvering our own mirrors. It pays the glass merchant better to import mirrors bevelled to any size he requires.

# CLASS III.—WORKING IN WOOD, ETC.

Brushes and Brooms.—(i) The Brushware Industry of South Africa is still being very severely handicapped by the increased quantity of brushware imported from Europe. This increase is particularly noticeable in the large quantity of brushware imported for sale in the various bazaars that have been opened throughout this country. Until the beginning of 1929, the importation of continental brushware was mainly confined to scrubbing brushes, stove brushes and other small lines, but during the past ten months there has been quite a large number of whisk and sweeping brooms imported. These are being landed in this country at prices far lower than that which with the local industry can compete. The importation of European manufactured carpet brooms still continues. This has undoubtedly affected the South African farmer, who grows broom corn in this country. It would certainly foster the South African Brushware industry if the duty were increased to a level of that imposed by several of the other Dominions.

- (ii) More labour could easily be employed and an industry could be firmly founded if the Government would not employ convict labour for making brushware for use in the Government Institutions. The Railway Department obtains the major portion of its requirements from the prisons. If factories pay good living wages, they cannot compete with prison made goods. The duty on broom heads imported from Sweden and other countries is absolutely unfair. These goods are used expressly for manufacturing purposes; yet there is a duty of 20 per cent. South African grown wood is useless for brush making. No industry is less protected and encouraged than the Brush and Broom Industry.
- (iii) In actual turnover trade for the year ending 30th June, 1929, was practically the same as in the preceding year. Overseas competition is so keen to-day that we are selling very little. The competition is from Germany, Belgium, and the United Kingdom.

We are quite able to compete in hair brooms of the better type; in fact, it does not pay buyers to import better types of broom. Our main competition from overseas is in the lines sold by the bazaars or the wholesale trade at lower than 1s. We understand there is a suspended duty of 10 per cent. on brushware and we feel that this preference should be given to the brush manufacturers. On our broom and brush stocks and handles, which are turned overseas, we have to pay 20 per cent. duty. During the last year, stocks alone used by us amounted to £1,890, and we had to pay on top of this figure duty and clearing charges. The turning cannot be done in this country, as the local timber is not suitable. We have gone to enormous trouble and expense in trying to obtain suitable timber locally, but we find it too heavy for our

Saw Mills.—(i) We have to report a decided falling off in the wagon-wood trade during the last six months, owing chiefly to the general use of motor tractors and lorries. During the latter portion of the year under review we worked short time for several weeks and have now found it necessary to reduce staff. Although the Government has given considerably improved rail facilities, we feel that greater protection in the way of duty should be given, particularly as far as spokes and handles of all description are concerned.

The forests and saw mills of Knysna are able to supply the Union's entire demand in these articles

(ii) We are seriously thinking of following the lead of box factories at the coast and cutting out local timber. On account of the high railway rates on log timber we cannot compete against the imported article.

Box Making.—Our Box-making Department, which is well equipped, was only able to operate about one third time; orders were very spasmodic, due to the importation of shooks from overseas, manufactured mostly by cheap foreign labour. Our prices are but slightly higher than the imported, and we keep large stocks of box timber always on hand, involving heavy storage and interest charges, therefore it is very unfortunate that a local industry is not better supported than it is.

# CLASS IV.—METALS (ENGINEERING).

Cutlery.—This firm was transferred from Sheffield, England, at a time when the customs duty on cutlery was 20 per cent., with 5 per cent. preference on the English manufactured article. This was one of the factors that decided us to take the step of transferring and manufacturing here. Since our arrival the duty has been reduced to 10 per cent. A large portion of our trade from Sheffield was done at the coast, and we now find that, having to pay the full railage rates, viz. No. 1, to the coast from Germiston, we have lost the greater part of this trade. We have approached the Railway Administration, but cannot get any satisfaction. We wish to say that we have not had the slightest assistance in starting this new industry in this country. We are the only firm manufacturing cutlery in the Union, and even a small amount of assistance would be greatly appreciated.

Enamelled Ware.—There has been a steady improvement in orders for advertising signs and notice plates. We must still complain, however, of the inadequate duty on imported signs, owing to the very keen German and other competition. Our work is getting better known throughout the country, particularly our Coloured Picture Advertisement Signs, which we can reproduce more economically than in the past, owing to a new process for which we have purchased the patent rights for South Africa and Rhodesia. The imposition of a further 10 per cent. duty would just about enable us to obtain some of the very big orders for which there is such keen competition. Should we be able to obtain all these big orders we would be able to treble our European staff as well as our output. Owing to the above-mentioned keen competition and dumping of enamelware, we have been reluctantly compelled to discontinue the manufacture of enamelled iron kitchen utensils, such as bowls, stewpans, pudding basins, soup and dinner plates, wash basins, frying pans, mugs, buckets, etc., until a more favourable occasion may arise. This fact has necessitated a reduction of our staff. The above position has been fully explained to the Chamber of Industries as well as to the Board of Trade. Very little support is given us by the Railways or Government Departments in general. The S.A. Railways and Harbours has absolutely refused to grant us any rebate or reduction on the carrying tariff for locally made signs: the heaviest rate, viz. No. 1, being charged. The sheet iron which we use, before being enamelled, is carried at rate No. 5 when packed in bundles; then why not allow the same iron, after having been enamelled and carefully packed in wooden crates, to go over the Railways at the same rate. The carriage at present on one advertising sign 6 feet by 3 feet on 18 gauge iron, enamelled and crated (with others) works out at 10s. per sign, which is ordinarily about 25 per cent. of its value. This does not encourage business. The carriage on a case of glass jars of jam of the same weight, locally manufactured, is only 3s. 9d. This position surely calls for some kind of revision.

Brass Foundry.—A quantity of goods is imported under manufactured rebate (free of customs) by the furniture industry, etc., the greater portion of which could be made locally almost as cheap as the imported articles.

Small brass castings should be protected, even if imported by manufacturers who claim customs rebate. Wages in this industry are 80 per cent. higher than in Europe.

Nail Factory.—This factory is struggling against German and Belgian competition. Unless the loss on manufacture decreases considerably, the factory will, in all probability, be closed down.

Pipe Manufacturers.—Owing to the extensive expansion of the copperfields in Northern Rhodesia, a tremendous amount of contract pipe work has been placed in Johannesburg, and has naturally had the effect of keeping the industry going at fairly full swing. Apart from this influx of work, the call from local sources has been steady and most consistent.

Engineering.—We specialize in the manufacture of sewerage pipes and fittings in cast iron and brass. We are still, however, in the construction stage and our plant is gradually becoming efficient. The one drawback seems to be the importation of the lines we manufacture. We are unable to continue cutting the prices to compete with overseas manufacturers without courting disaster, and unless we can get protection in the very near future by way of a tariff on the imports, we are very much afraid we will have to discontinue this industry.

Plumbing.—The sheet-metal branch of our business is being seriously affected by the National Industrial Agreement of the Building Industry, under section 9 of the Industrial Conciliation Act. We being plumbers are in the Building Industry and parties to the above agreement, and have to pay the rate of wages laid down to all men in our employ, including sheet-metal workers. Certain local sheet metal working firms who do similar work on buildings are not brought under this agreement. They pay considerably lower wages, and consequently are taking this part of building work away from firms who come under the agreement. At least one local sheet-metal working firm pays the standard rate when sending men to work on buildings, but as more labour which is done by lower paid men, is required in preparing the work in the workshop, before it goes on to the building, we are being seriously handicapped and losing trade in consequence.

### CLASS V.—FOOD, DRINK, ETC.

Bacon and Ham.—Trade generally shows a slight improvement. The demand for our products continues to be regular although competition is very keen. We have experienced much difficulty in obtaining the right kind of pig on the open market, with the result that the price of raw material increased considerably during the last three months of 1928 and the first two months of 1929.

Cheese.—(i) As in previous years there is far too great a difference between the price for cheese obtained by the producer and the rate paid to the retailer by the public. The cost to the producer has been high this season owing to the price paid by the producer to milk suppliers; consequently the very high price demanded of the public by the retailer has no doubt resulted in cheese being regarded rather as a luxury. Over-production and lessening consumption is now causing a drop in price. There does not appear to be any "Eat more Cheese" propaganda and until Cheddar is retailed at about 1s. 3d. per the the vast majority of people will not buy it.

(ii) With regard to the cheese market it seems to me that there should be some action taken to prevent the retailer from making an undue profit of very often 6d. per pound and more on cheese, and thereby making the price prohibitively high for a large proportion of the population.

It would be a great help to the industry if the Chamber of Mines could be induced to substitute cheese for a portion of the meat ration which the natives receive in the compounds.

Fruit Drying.—(i) We would like to bring to notice the necessity for educating the fruit growers to produce better fruit. Taking the case of apricots, as at present produced, the fruit grades out about:—

The English market demands first grade fruit, and the second grade is also a good seller, but third and fourth grades are not wanted. By placing these on the market it naturally means that the prices of 1st and 2nd grades suffer; moreover, the two best grades always sell first and the lower grades are frequently left over. In the present season there were 43,000 cases carried over from last season in England.

It is certain that unless South Africa wakes up to the fact that it contributes only a small portion of the world's producers and that the best must be produced to compete with other markets, the farmer in a year or two will not be able to sell his fruit at all, or if he does it will be at an unremunerative rate.

The writer spent the greater part of 1928 and 1929 in England and Germany watching and studying he demands of these principal markets and certainly feels alarmed at the position as it appears to-day.

If a higher duty were placed on dried fruits which can be produced in South Africa, and at the same time the farmer were encouraged to produce better fruit, we might be able eventually to take a prominent place in the world's markets.

(ii) The last season was fairly satisfactory, although prices generally were on the low side. The position at present is not as satisfactory as it was this time last year, as distributors have not been able to get rid of their stocks.

A proportion of the Sultana and Raisin crops was exported, although not so much as in 1928. Owing to a bumper harvest in Australia in 1929, markets overseas have been overstocked, and in consequence, prices have been very low. Were it not for the export bonus given by the Wine Growers' Association on all Sultanas and Raisins shipped losses would have been heavier.

The Health Regulations in England are still seriously affecting the sale of South African Sultanas, and until the British authorities can be induced to allow a higher percentage of sulphur dioxide to be present, the preferential benefits previously derived from this particular kind of dried fruit will not be obtained.

Probably well over 75 per cent. of the dried apricots produced in this country were exported, chiefly to Great Britain and Germany. Unfortunately the demand has slightly slackened off, with the consequence that stocks of old seasons' dried apricots are still held in London awaiting realisation.

Grain Mills.—(i) The Maize Milling industry has, for the 12 months ending 30th June, 1929, enjoyed special benefits by the excellent demand that has existed for hominy chop, in the manufacture of which all brans, etc., are used up to great advantage. This commodity having now lost the existing markets, the trade would greatly appreciate the efforts of our Trade Commissioners to regain same, and at the same time trace the cause of the lack of European demand.

(ii) Concerns such as ours, where steam power is used, are greatly affected by the increased price of coal. This increase in price has come about through the formation of Coal Agencies, who are the sole vendors of coal.

Salt Works.—(i) The salt trade is in a deplorable state, one of the principal reasons of this being the fact that foreign salt is brought into this country as ballast, while the dumping duty is too insignificant to protect the South African producers.

From our factory the following are the railage charges on a ton of salt:-

 To Cape Town
 335d. per ton.

 To Durban
 340d. per ton.

 To Port Elizabeth
 228d. per ton.

 To East London
 332d. per ton.

The high railage charges mean that the coast towns are absolutely lost to our trade, as we are unable to compete with the imported salt.

(ii) We have had an excellent gathering season and prospects for the coming season are also good, but unfortunately owing to the large quantity of German produced salt which is being carried at ridiculously low rates of freight and admitted into this country at very low rates of duty we find it impossible to compete in the coastal trade.

Peanut Products.—The demand for peanuts and peanut products is on the increase, and early in the season there was every prospect of a good year for the farmers, with stable prices and a ready outlet for the quantity produced. The outlook was entirely altered, and very seriously affected, by the importation of Mozambique nuts at a price below the production cost of the locally grown nuts. The immediate result is that farmers are unable to dispose of their crops—even at a loss. The acreage under nuts this coming season will be approximately half of last year, as a number of big growers have decided to cut out this branch of farming in future. Unless some measure of protection is adopted, the Monkey Nut crop and dependent industries will be controlled by outside supplies.

# CLASS VI.—CLOTHING AND TEXTILE FABRICS.

Dressmaking and Milinery.—We would point out that at the 30th June, 1929, our employees numbered 30. At the end of November they numbered 50. If facilities were given us by the Government, such as permitting us to import goods (materials for making frocks only) free of duty, we would be able to compete with all overseas manufacturers, with the result that we would be able to employ at least 100 girls, all at wages under the Wage Act, and be able to teach South African girls to become good dressmakers and milliners. So far the Government has done nothing to help us, with the result that as competition is so keen, it is impossible for us to advance much further.

Clothing.—(i) Very excellent business has been done during the last three months in bathing costumes, but owing to the existing freight rates and rail tariff on raw materials, such as cotton, it has been found almost impossible to compete with the very cheap continental lines from Italy and Czecho-Slovakia. This especially applies to mens' half hose from the former country, and ladies' art silk underwear from the latter. Competition with English manufacturers has been very keen in boys' jersey lines, the English manufacturer taking advantage of his off season to unload all his surplus stocks on the South African market at greatly reduced prices. This especially applied to bundled jerseys of 1 dozen, of which there is an annual demand in this country for approximately 15,000 dozen and of which this factory is capable of turning out 200 dozen per week. It is felt that the only means of combating overseas competition in these cut-priced lines is by added protection, as the lines manufactured in this country are identical in quality and pattern to those imported.

(ii) The Wage Act is pressing hardly upon such tailors as are abiding by the determination.

A considerable number of tailors are making suits from customers' own materials, in the trade known as "cut, make and trim," for the sum of £2. 10s. If the work is done under the conditions laid down, the actual wage cost would be in excess of that figure, therefore, it is obvious the Act is being contravened by this class of tailor.

Shirt and Pyjama Factory.—At the beginning of this year, anticipating an expansion of our business, we enlarged our factory and laid down more plant, but we regret to say that, owing to price cutting by certain overseas manufacturers, we find it increasingly difficult to obtain a sufficient number of orders to keep our Factory working to its full capacity.

We fear there is no prospect of our industry progressing unless the Government increases the duty on shirts from 15 to 25 per cent.

Shirt and Clothing Factory.—We find working conditions unaltered since our report of last year. We have had the new wage determination to contend with, and we have endeavoured to handle the many problems involved in that determination in a fair and reasonable manner. We were hoping that a more favourable state of affairs from a financial viewpoint would show itself at the close of the year under review—but in this respect we are again disappointed. In addition we have to contend with a falling off in turn-over, owing to the depressed state of business, particularly in the class of goods produced by us. The wage determination is having in many instances an adverse effect on our cost of production. Our experience is proving that owing largely to the lack of trained white labour a large number of our operatives are unable to earn their wages, and we are consequently compelled to bring these up to the determination and in certain instances to apply for exemption. We have had occasion to submit some of our problems to the local Factory Inspector from whom we have always received sympathetic attention and advice, and in consequence his office is fairly well acquainted with some of the difficulties facing us. We have found it difficult to produce goods at a profit in competition with overseas importations, and in consequence we are still compelled to allow orders to go past us—orders that we were very anxious to accept for no other reason than to keep our operatives employed, and enable us to pursue our policy of creating permanent employment for South African white labour, working 46½ hours per week under hygienic conditions.

We find that large quantities of shirts are still being imported from Belgium, where the working hours and the low wages enable the goods of Belgian manufacturers to be marketed in South Africa below our cost of production. With a view to providing reasonable protection for the South African manufacturers we consider that there should be an increased duty of 15 per cent. on men's shirts and clothing including overcoats, juvenile garments, motor coats, overalls, and also a reasonable increase of duty on men's and boys' shirts, such duties to be levied on the value struck in this country and not on the invoice. We would also suggest the total prohibition of the importation of second-hand clothing.

Clothing Factory.—(i) Owing to the Wage Board's determination, the wage account has gone up considerably, and owing to depression the prices of the goods manufactured are getting lower and manufacturers are doubly hit. Consequently, some establishments are closing down, others working with half staff and others working at reduced hours.

Assistance is needed at this stage of the clothing industry in the form of a rebate on trousering material, and special railway rates for the goods consigned to the factories from the port for manufacturing purposes.

(ii) We suggest that the time has come when the importation into this country of second-hand clothing should be prohibited.

Tailoring.—I consider that the Wage Act relating to tailoring is the means of keeping hundreds of our young girls out of employment. For instance, a girl leaving school at the age of 16 has to receive 17s. 6d. per week, and is actually not worth 17s. 6d. per month for the first six months; the result is that industrialists are not inclined to employ such girls, but would rather employ experienced hands, who require little or no teaching, and pay them the full wage.

Cordage, Ropes, etc.—The absence of any protective duty on binder twine opens this market to the overseas manufacturer to offload his surplus production during his "off" or quiet season. The effect of this during the past year has been to keep binder twine prices at such a low level that it hardly pays to produce it locally.

### CLASS VII.—PRINTING, ETC.

**Printing.**—(i) The loss shown is due to the insufficient protection in duty on envelopes and similar lines, viz.,  $17\frac{1}{2}$  per cent. We are compelled to pay typographical wages, whereas most of the lines the printers supply are amply covered by 40 per cent.

(ii) In my opinion there has been a considerable improvement in the printing trade, due, principally, to a better type of machinery used in the industry and the tariff recently imposed by the Government on imported printed materials. It is suggested that imported printed matter be endorsed with the name of the country of origin.

It is pleasing to note the good fellowship that exists between Master Printers (those who are members of the Master Printers' Association) and members of the Typographical Union.

(iii) During the year ending 30th June, 1929, we have found that the railage for cardboard from the coast, more especially cardboard in reels for the manufacture of egg fillers, is rather high and embarrassing. The egg fillers are made in Johannesburg, and after the eggs are packed in them, they are re-railed back to the coast for shipment overseas. We find this high railway rate a great drawback to our new industry.

Paper Making.—The following is a short précis of some of the difficulties we have experienced in the establishment of the paper industry, and if your department can assist us to remove some of those difficulties a new industry may yet be saved to the Union:—

We were established in 1918, and commenced to produce paper early in 1921. Before that year had closed our production was subjected to fierce competition, principally from Canada. In March, 1923, the Government imposed a duty of ½d. per lb. which was subsequently raised to ½d. per lb. on wrapping paper imported into the Union. Within six months after the imposition of the duty, the Canadians, to meet the duty, reduced their wrappings by £3. 10s. per ton, thus nullifying the duty. In 1925, the Minister of Finance imposed a dumping duty, but this helpful gesture came too late to save the Mills, as they were in the liquidators' hands, and consequently the Minister had to withdraw the dumping duty.

The assets of the Mills were sold for £7,500 which originally had cost the shareholders upwards of £80,000.

Since the end of 1925 the Mills have been carried on by three local gentlemen, but for the past two years the working of the Mills has been undertaken at a considerable loss; it is most probable that they will be obliged to scrap the whole plant. If this takes place it will be the end of the establishment of the paper industry in the Union.

We do not advocate, for the present at least, any increase in the duty on imported wrappings of §d. per lb., as such a duty is rather irksome and may be considered unfair to the coast areas, at which places we are not able to compete, but in the interior and within a reasonable radius from our Mills we could compete if certain anomalies were removed. In the first place, when the duty was imposed on imported paper the railway rate from the ports was Rate 2, now the rate is Rate 4, a difference of about £4 per ton in favour of the imported article. This reduction was made by the Railway Administration without any reference whatever to ourselves as to what effect the reduction would have on the local industry.

Further, certain classes of wrappings which are being made into paper bags, nail cartons, etc., are allowed to come into the Union duty free. In Johannesburg alone there is a very considerable consumption of paper for the manufacture of paper bags, which our Mills are eminently suitable for making, but without the duty it is not possible for us to compete with the imported article.

If the duty of §d. per th. were imposed on all wrappings which these Mills can make, and if the original railway rate from the ports was again charged, that is Rate 2 instead of Rate 4 we could establish the paper industry on a sound and on a competitive basis. Otherwise it is a hopeless task, unless the Government can in some way subsidise the industry.

Manufacture of Matrices, Stereos and Rubber Stamps.—We would like to point out that we, in common with other trade houses for the production of stereos and zinc blocks, are greatly handicapped by the lack of a protective tariff for our products.

Whilst we as employers, associated to the printing trade, are bound by the wages agreement in force for the production of our goods, vast quantities of advertising matter in the shape of stereos, matrices, electros, line and half tone blocks are admitted duty free (or practically so) to the Union from overseas, and we feel that we should be granted the same measure of protection that is afforded to the other branches of the printing trade.

Should this protection be afforded, we feel sure that a large proportion of the advertising matter that is now being prepared overseas will be produced in this country with a consequent increase of employees in this industry.

# CLASS X.—FURNITURE, ETC.

Cabinet Making.—(i) We consider that there is over-production in the furniture industry, and that in the near future there will be a general slackening of work throughout the Union.

(ii) In the first place we wish to mention the high cost of transport in connexion with our furniture. Although we have already repeatedly urged this question with the Railway Department, with a request to fix a special tariff for furniture of South African manufacture and material, no alteration has been made or relief given.

Still another matter we wish to mention, viz., the much-discussed Wage Act. If this Act is applied to us we shall have to close down our establishment, because all our furniture is made from indigenous timber; consequently the profits are rather small. Further, the competition in our line is particularly keen and it will be absolutely impossible for us to pay the wages, which elsewhere are prescribed, in this industry. We mention this at the same time, in order that facts may be submitted to the Department of Labour.

Furniture Making.—The trade is hard hit by the native and coloured workers, who were previously employed by the manufacturers. As we are now compelled to pay the natives and coloured the same wages as Europeans, they are naturally not employed any longer in this trade. This has resulted in their opening establishments of their own, and competing with old established firms, who are compelled to pay high wages. This is most detrimental to the trade. It prevents us from employing more Europeans, as the business is reduced by the competition to which I have referred.

# CLASS XI.—CHEMICALS, PAINTS AND ALLIED PRODUCTS.

Soap Making.—The only feature of the soap trade during the year under review has been the ever-growing body of small manufacturers, many of them working with inferior materials and with very little technical skill. The coming into force on the 1st January next of the Foods, Drugs and Disinfectants Act, is welcomed by us, and it is hoped that it will help considerably in raising the level of soap production and in stabilising trade.

Paints and Varnishes.—Business generally in the paint industry has been well maintained. Considerable building activity has prevailed during the past year, and this calls for corresponding activity in the paint industry.

We regret that no action has as yet been taken to limit the importation of low grade paint products which are at present being imported in large quantities from Holland and Belgium.

We have on several occasions suggested a duty on the weight of the imported product instead of the ad valorem duty as at present. We would like this matter brought to the notice of the Government Department concerned.

# CLASS XV.—LEATHER AND LEATHERWARE.

Boots and Shoes.—(i) Boot manufacturers have still to pay the abnormally high wages under the Conciliation Agreement, and while doing so, have to compete against the very heavy importation of footwear into the Union.

Protection cannot deal with the position. It is a case of import by licence or an embargo on all footwear under a fixed price.

The consumer will be well served against exploitation by the keen competition that exists between South African firms.

If, in conjunction with this, the Government were to pass a "fair" trading Law, limiting the amount of profit that can be taken by the retailer (from the manufacturer or wholesaler to the consumer) on all food stuffs and necessaries of life, the position would be fairly met.

- (ii) We emphasize again the significance of the figures in Section 8 under "Leather by Measurement —Union" i.e. Upper Leathers and Lining Leathers, suitable for Ladies' Footwear. In these five years we have imported £111,500 worth of these leathers and have purchased only £770 worth in the Union. What does this prove? Simply that this class of leather is not being produced in South Africa, and yet we have to pay 20 per cent. on all lining leathers we use, and 20 per cent. on certain upper leathers. Local tanners would not suffer if these duties were lifted and it would do much to help the shoe trade. Also a duty of 20 per cent. has just been imposed on heel pns and hand rivets, and these cannot be made locally. If we are to compete successfully with markets overseas we should guard against these unfair additions to the cost of production.
- (iii) Although our output in pairs is lower than it was in the previous year, and the number of employees fewer, the wages paid show an increase of £817 (fully  $7\frac{1}{2}$  per cent. increase). This increase in wages is in terms of the Wages Determination for the shoe trade. The only means whereby we could offset the increase in labour costs of production would be by greater output per capita which, however, is nearly impossible, on account of the difficulty of obtaining sufficient business, owing, primarily, to the large importations of footwear still coming into South Africa from overseas, i.e. from the Continent of Europe and particularly from Czecho-Slovakia, where wages are on a very much lower scale than in South Africa. It will be noticed, too, that during the past year we have used a very much larger quantity of leather produced in South Africa than previously; this is accounted for by improvement in the quality of leather produced by South African tanners during the period under review.

Tanning.—(i) The past two years have been disastrous for the tanning industry, not only within the Union but in Europe and America, owing to the steady decline in value of the principal raw material, i.e. hides, after the violent and abnormal advances during the latter portion of 1927. Since March, 1928, prices of hides declined approximately 50 per cent. Buyers of leather au fait with the position of the hide market have been adverse to placing contracts at firm rates and have been able to buy at practically their own figures. Competition within the Union has been very keen, and prices to-day for some lines do not allow for a margin of profit. As the process of tanning covers three or four months, the tanner has been compelled to sell his finished article on the basis of the lower or replacement values ruling three or four months after purchase of his raw material. The present financial stringency has further depressed prices of hides and other materials, and there is no immediate prospect of the stability which is necessary. This industry requires over a period a steady market, or fluctuations so slight as to be negligible. Rubber composition soles, imported and of local manufacture, are a factor in competition with sole leather that must be recognised.

(ii) Trade on the whole has not been good and a good deal of cutting of prices is taking place. The flaying of South African hides is rapidly getting worse. This together with the outcry in Europe over the alleged doping of South African hides, or as it is commonly called poisoning, is bound to have a very ill effect on the country's products.

We recently rejected 65 per cent. of a parcel of hides for bad flaying and horn pokes alone—beautiful hides absolutely ruined.

Owing to our unremitting watchfulness in this centre, there seems to be a decided improvement of late, but hides from other centres can only be described as shocking.

(iii) The year under review has shown a continual drop in hide values amounting to about 7d. per lb. in total. Boot and shoe manufacturers have consequently bought on a hand-to-mouth basis with the result that tanners were unable to book contracts ahead, a very necessary factor for them, to enable them to estimate their input of hides. Leather values receded in sympathy with hides, and as a result trade conditions have been very difficult for the tanner, and business has been anything but profitable. Rubber has been able to compete more successfully with leather, and has further restricted business.

There is one other point which we look upon as very serious indeed, and this is the condition of the hides of the country. Tanners in this country are faced with an almost impossible position, owing largely to the wrong and careless methods of flaying, curing, and branding of hides. In the writer's opinion, these conditions are getting worse every year, and unless a great improvement takes place, tanners will be unable to compete with overseas leathers for the requirements of the South African boot factories. In some quarters it is even mentioned that tanners should import their hides. We are not here referring to the poisoning of hides, regarding which we have heard so much recently, but to the bad flaying and branding of good hides, which costs the tanner at least two pence per lb. in finished leather, and would certainly run into thousands in the Union.

# CLASS XVII.—MISCELLANEOUS.

Vulcanizing.—We find that the duty on repair material is excessive especially as it is not manufactured in this country. The railage on our retreaded and repaired tyres is also much too high and does not encourage our country customers.



# Analysis of Results.

1. Results of Census, 1928-29. On the whole, the returns for the year under review reveal a marked improvement as compared with the three preceding years. Increases are recorded under practically all the main heads, the most notable being in respect of number of employees and value added to materials by process of manufacture.

The total number of persons employed (217,660) was the highest on record.

Value added to materials (£54,519,000) was the highest on record and was (£2,998,000) above the figure for the previous year.

The gross value of the output of all industries was £113,441,000, representing an increase of £6,459,000, or 6.0 per cent., as compared with the previous year. This increase was due to enlarged volume of production. Reference to Section 3 will show that there was a slight decrease in the price-index of certain selected commodities as compared with the preceding year, and that the index of volume of production for all classes of industry is the highest recorded.

The following table gives particulars of the increases and decreases between 1927–28 and 1928–29 for Private Concerns in the various classes of industry under the more important items of information.

Prior to 1927-28 comparisons were made for Private and Government Concerns combined. It is thought, however, that the development of Private Concerns is of greater general interest, so Government and Municipal Undertakings have been omitted from the following table.

2. Increases and Decreases, 1928-29, compared with 1927-28.

6 9 31 5 2 16 23 1 3	13 206 124 332 732 717 351 349 3 342 — 188 113	Total.  191 1,913 377 625 1,963 1,585 466 472 50 589 5 — 199	European Employees. 4,737 57,058 39,530 58,692 75,904 102,360 93,138 79,606 980 77,942 12,098 25,354	6,930 121,122 55,898 94,147 133,852 174,186 105,68 ) 93,007 4,110 107,669 26,574	of Output. 267,602 154,743 27,957 1,540,000 573,236 3)8,762 1,324,402 3,752 287,743 123,685	208,524 73,287 81,469 462,889 292,445 253,504 364,998 562 160,231
9 31 5 2 16 23 1 3	13 206 124 332 732 717 351 349 3 342 —————————————————————————————————	191 1,913 377 625 1,963 1,585 466 472 50 589 5	57,058 39,530 58,692 75,904 102,360 93,138 79,606 980 77,942 12,098	121,122 55,898 94,147 133,852 174,186 105,68) 93,007 4,110 107,669 26,574	154,743 27,957 1,540,000 573,236 3)8,762 1,324,402 3,752 287,743	20,944 208,524 73,287 81,469 462,889 292,445 253,504 364,998 562 160,231
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9 31 5 2 16 23 1 3	124 332 732 717 351 349 3 342 — 188 113	377 625 1,963 1,585 466 472 50 589 5	57,058 39,530 58,692 75,904 102,360 93,138 79,606 980 77,942 12,098	55,898 94,147 133,852 174,186 105,68) 93,007 4,110 107,669 26,574	154,743 27,957 1,540,000 573,236 3)8,762 1,324,402 3,752 287,743	$\begin{array}{c} 208,524 \\ 73,287 \\ 81,469 \\ 462,889 \\ 292,445 \\ 253,504 \\ 364,998 \\ 562 \\ 160,231 \end{array}$
31 5 2 16 23 1 3	332 732 717 351 349 3 342 — 188 113	625 1,963 1,585 466 472 50 589 5	58,692 75,904 102,360 93,138 79,606 980 77,942 12,098	94,147 133,852 174,186 105,68 ) 93,007 4,110 107,669 26,574	27,957 1,540,000 573,236 3)8,762 1,324,402 3,752 287,743	81,469 462,889 292,446 253,504 364,998 562 160,231
5 2 16 23 1 3	732 717 351 349 3 342 — — 188 113	1,963 1,585 466 472 50 589 5	75,904 102,360 93,138 79,606 980 77,942 12,098	133,852 174,186 105,68 ) 93,007 4,110 107,669 26,574	1,540,000 573,236 3)8,762 1,324,402 3,752 287,743	462,889 292,448 253,504 364,998 562 160,231
2 16 23 1 3	717 351 349 3 342 — — 188 113	1,585 466 472 50 589 5	102,360 93,138 79,606 980 77,942 12,098	174,186 105,68 ) 93,007 4,110 107,669 26,574	573,236 3)8,762 1,324,402 3,752 287,743	$\begin{array}{c} 292,448 \\ 253,504 \\ 364,998 \\ 562 \\ 160,231 \end{array}$
16 23 1 3	351 349 3 342 — 188 113	466 472 50 589 5	93,138 79,606 980 77,942 12,098	105,68 } 93,007 4,110 107,669 26,574	3)8,762 1,324,402 3,752 287,743	253,504 364,998 562 160,231
23 1 3	349 3 342 — — — — 188 113	472 50 589 5	79,606 980 77,942 12,098	93,007 4,110 107,669 26,574	1,324,402 3,752 287,743	364,998 562 160,231
1 3	342. = 188 113	50 589 5	980 77,942 12,098	4,110 107,669 26,574	3,752 287,743	562 160,231
3	342. ————————————————————————————————————	589 5	77,942 12,098	107,669 26,574	287,743	160,231
1	188 113	5	12,098	26,574		
	113				128,685	
	113	199	25,354			212,165
	113	199	25,354			
2				27,547	309,480	45,069
		(Frequency)	43,038	45,648	137,538	81,088
	13	69	24,675	36,664	289,993	93,596
	43	371	44,506	85,077	139,551	55,894
			6,126	5,118	29,177	37,265
99	3,526	8,875	745,741	1,123,238	5,522,621	2,443,927
	DECREAS	ES.				
	-				153,802	
			0.007	9.410	~ 004	4 (10)
3	10		2,395	2,412	5,064	4,602
		121	_			_
- 1				_	_	_
			adarmon's			
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23	56	179	2,395	2,412	158,866	4,602
	4 3 6 5 5 5	DECREAS  4 38 3 10 6 - 5 8 23 56  nicipal Underteases and decree	DECREASES.  4 38 - 12 121 - 121 - 5 8 46 23 56 179  Dicipal Undertakings, Eleases and decreases between	### DECREASES.    4	99 3,526 8,875 745,744 1,123,238  DECREASES.  4 38	99 3,526 8,875 745,744 1,123,238 5,522,621  DECREASES.

3. Indexes of Prices of Products and Volume of Output, 1916-17 to 1928-29 (based on the particulars of all industrial establishments).

Note:—For explanatory notes to this Table please see Census Reports prior to 1925-26.

	Particula	al Products for ars regarding Q of Output are	uantity	Work) of	put (excluding Classes II, III I, XI, XIV, ar	, IV, V,	Total Output of All Classes of Industry.		
Year.	Total Recorded Value of Output at Each Census.	Output at Each Census Revalued at 1920–21 Prices.	Index of Prices.	Total Recorded Value of Output at Each Census.	Output at Each Census Revalued at 1920-21 Prices by Application of Indexes in Col. (4).	Index of Volume of Output.	Index of Volume of Output (excluding Repair Work).	Index of Gross Value of Output (including Repair Work).	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	
1916-17. 1917-18. 1918-19. 1919-20. 1920-21. 1921-22. 1922-23. 1923-24. 1924-25. 1925-26. 1926-27. 1927-28. 1928-29.	£1,000 19,966 32,383 37,264 47,018 47,409 36,489 34,907 38,258 38,814 42,672 44,612 48,954 50,527	£1,000 27,549 42,828 47,066 50,928 47,409 45,799 46,641 51,324 53,290 60,301 62,522 68,250 71,768	725 756 792 923 1,000 797 748 745 728 708 714 717	£1,000 35,569 45,345 53,665 67,559 68,086 52,732 49,943 54,234 55,979 60,845 63,894 70,535 75,029	£1,000 49,061 59,980 67,759 73,195 68,086 66,163 66,768 72,798 76,894 85,939 89,487 98,375 106,575	721 881 995 1,075 1,000 972 981 1,069 1,129 1,262 1,314 1,445	700 869 973 1,066 1,000 983 996 1,075 1,149 1,294 1,343 1,474	503 612 722 945 1,000 808 758 812 856 931 996 1,088	

4. Value of Agricultural, Pastoral, and Forestry Products used as Materials in Industrial Establishments.—The following table gives the approximate value of agricultural, pastoral, and forestry products of South African origin used as materials in factories in the Union from 1919–20 onwards. The values given on the census returns represent the cost delivered at the factory or works:

Approximate Value of Agricultural, Pastoral and Forestry Products of South African (Union)
Origin used as Materials in all Factories—Union, 1919-20 to 1928-29.

Product.	1919–20.	192021.	1921–22.	1922–23.	1923–24.	1924–25.	1925–26.	1926–27.	1927–28.	1928–29
Butter-fat	£1,000 860	£1,000 939	£1,000 739	£1,000 610	£1,000 689	£1,000 614	£1,000 731	£1,000 794	£1,000 939	£1,000 1,031
EggsFruit	96 323	116 296	97 277	88 160	90 146	95 173	94 225	100 209	108 209	113 194
Maize	4,828 75	4,584 68	2,600 66	2,824 66	2,922 82	3,294 62	3,569 61	3,339 83	<b>4,314</b> 106	4,617 123
Wheat	5,283 178 182	3,830 215 185	3,119 237 157	2,855 158 157	2,067 186 186	2,473 139 177	2,978 144 232	3,567 187 202	2,967 225 237	2,128 340 258
Pigs Sugar-cane	486 2,115	450 2,982	320 1,790	294 1,492	298 2,315	341 1,508	360 2,182	356 2,233	338 2,439	402 2,806
Timber Tobacco, Leaf Wool and Mohair	337 476 53	319 452 41	225 336 32	160 324 28	210 318 33	199 340 40	205 399 39	197 500 56	192 608 62	237 548 57
Other Products	4,111	2,898	2,053	2,004	1,850	2,141	13.823	2,782	3,244	3,195
ŕ		21,010	,				20,020	-1,000	20,000	
Proportion per cent. of value of above products to— Total value of South										
African Materials used Total value of all Materials used	67·95 36·03	65·68 29·97	64·62 28·13	67·25 30·21	62.48	60·90 27·42	59·72 29·37	58·33 28·99	56·36 28·83	54·69 27·24

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# 5. International Comparison of Manufacturing Industries.

	Canada.	New Zealand.	Commonwealth	Union of So	outh Africa.
Heading.	1927.	1927–28.	of Australia. 1927–28.	1927–28.	1928–29.
Value of Land and Buildings£ Value of Machinery and Plant£	588,999,527	23,301,449 41,372,701	110,026,393 121;227,815	23,712,847 36,402,003	26,010,590 39,530,698
Motive Power— Electricity. H.P. Steam. H.P. All Other Power. H.P.	2,311,242 1,038,931 4,642,360	111,942 125,792 179,371	507,163 879,082 170,064	193,506 629,883 26,054†	214,828 690,632 29,055†
Тотац	7,992,533	417,105		849,443	934,515
Cost of Fuel, Light and Power£	12,351,016	1,662,825	13,973,977	3,538,585	3,382,362
Number of Employees— MaleNo. FemaleNo.	621,872	{ 66,000 15,756	345,878 118,318	188,302 19,434	196,178 21,482
Тотац	621,872	81,756	464,196	207,736	217,660
Total Salaries and Wages Paid  Average Wage per Employee  Value of Material used  Gross Value of Output  Value added in Process of Manufacture	£ 142,686,178 229 367,733,403 703,893,669 336,160,266	£ 16,877,778 206 55,308,197 87,732,003 32,423,806	£ 91,365,319 206* 235,617,260 416,994,009 167,402,772‡	£ 25,293,822 126* 55,460,364 106,981,697 51,521,333	£ 26,546,856 126* 58,921,284 113,440,757 54,519,473
Gross Value of Production per Head of— Employees	1,132 74 541 35	1,073 64 397 24	898 67 361 27	515 62 248 30	521 64 250 31

<sup>\*</sup> Excludes Working Proprietors.
† Excludes Horse-power of Water Motors, Windmills and Air Compressors.
‡ Excludes Fuel.



# Veertiende Jaarlikse Sensus

- van -

# Fabriekswese en Industrie, 1928-29.

### INLEIDENDE OPMERKINGE.

I.—Die opgawe, in verband met die Veertiende Jaarlikse Sensus van Fabriekswese en Industrie opgevra, loop oor 'n boekjaar, wat nie vroeër dan 1 Julie 1928 en nie later dan 30 Junie 1929 afgesluit is nie.

II.—Volgens die regulasies wat die insameling van hierdie statistieke reël, sal onder die term "Fabriek" verstaan word—

- (a) elke perseel waarin, of in verband waarmee, stoom, elektrisiteit of andere meganiese krag of toestel gebruik word vir die bereiding of vervaardiging van goedere vir handel of verkoop, van voedingsmiddels of drank vir verkoop of menslik verbruik; of vir oprigtings-, voltooiings- of herstelwerk; of
- (b) elke perseel, wat gebruik word vir die skoonmaak of kleur van enige artiekel vir geldelike wins in verband waarmee drie of meer persone op voltydse werk in diens is ;
- (c) elke perseel [hoewel dit nie onder paragraaf (a) val nie] waarin vir winsbejag die volgende vervaardigingsprosesse of werksaamhede verrig word, n.l. maak, verpak of berei van goedere vir verkoop of oprigtings-, voltooiings- of herstelwerk, indien in verband daarmee drie of meer persone voltydse werk-verrig.

III. Die algemene opgawe-vorm was vrywel dieselfde as by vorige sensusse, dog die spesiale vorme vir sekere nywerhede gebruik is in 'n paar gevalle 'n weinig gewysig. 'n Lys van nywerhede waarvoor spesiale vorme gebruik is, word in hierdie verslag gegee.

By 'n oorweging van die vergelykende tabelle, in hierdie verslag opgeneem, moet die volgende punte inaggeneem word:—

- (1) Dat sekere bedrywe in Klasse II, V, VI, en XVI by die Sensus vanaf 1925–26 buite rekening gelaat is; kyk mededeling voorkomende in die ,, Ontleding van Resultate " in die Rapport van die Elfde Sensus.
- (2) Dat die definiesie van "Fabriek" in 1916–17 gewysig is om ook inrigtinge in te sluit met drie werkers waar in 1915–16 die mienimum vier was.
- (3) Dat in 1919–20 inrigtinge vir die aanleg van nuwe weë, spoorweë, waterleidinge en besproeiingswerke vir die eerste keer ingesluit is.
- (4) Dat in 1921–22 wasserye vir die eerste keer ingesluit is.
- (5) Dat dit weens plaasgebrek noodsaaklik gevind is om in die tabelle betreffende Provinsies en Industriële Streke opgawe van vorgie jare agterweë te laat. Sulke besonderhede kan in vorige verslae van hierdie serie gevind word.
- (6) Dat sedert die jaar 1924–25 gegewens omtrent private bedrywe afsonderlik aangetoon word. Sulke besonderhede is egter ook opgeneem in die vergelykende tabelle, met insluiting van Goewerments- en plaaslike bestuursonderneminge en spoorwegwerkplase. In hierdie opsig behandel die hooftabelle private bedrywe alleen. Besonderhede van Goewerments- en plaaslike bestuursonderneminge en spoorwegwerkplase, word in Tabel 17 aangegee.
- (7) Dat gedurende 1928–29 Smidswerk van Klas IV na Klas VIII oorgebring is, en ingesluit is onder die item "Rytuie en Waens." Die nodige veranderings is gemaak in die betrokke syfers.
- IV. Die distrikte, in die vernaamste industriële streke ingesluit, in verband waarmee statistieke in hierdie verslag gegee word, is die volgende :—
  - (1) Westelike Kaap: insluitende Kaap, Wynberg, Simonstad, Woodstock, Durbanville, Paarl, Stellenbosch, Somerset-Wes, Malmesbury, Hopefield en Wellington.
  - (2) Port Elizabeth: lopende oor die magistraatsdistrik van Port Elizabeth.
  - (3) Durban en Pinetown: insluitende die distrikte van hierdie naam.
  - (4) Suidelike Transvaal: insluitende die distrikte Benoni, Boksburg, Brakpan, Germiston, Johannesburg, Krugersdorp, Maraisburg, Roodepoort en Springs, met Pretoria en Vereeniging.

Voorlopige opgawe in verband met hierdie Sensus is in Maandelikse Bulletien No. 92 (Augustus 1929) gepubliseer.

J. E. HOLLOWAY, Direkteur van Sensus en Statistiek.

W. A. KITCHENER, Industriële Statistikus, Pretoria, November 1930.



# Opmerkinge Oor Handelstoestande.

# Industriële Sensus, 1928-29.

By elke Industriële Census word die nywerheidkundiges aangemoedig om aan die Census-kantoor enige opmerkinge voor te lê wat hulle wil maak oor die handelstoestande in verband met hulle besondere nywerhede.

Die volgende is uittreksels uit die belangrikste opmerkings in hierdie verband. Waar daar meer as een opmerking ingedien is, word hulle met nommers aangedui, bv.: (1), (2), ens.

Dit moet verstaan word dat die Kantoor van Census en Statistiek g'n verantwoordelikheid dra vir enige van die opvattinge in die uittreksels uitgedruk nie.

# KLAS 1.—BEHANDELING VAN GRONDSTOWWE, LANDBOU- EN VEETEELTPRODUKTE.

Wolwassery.—Ons is dankbaar vir die klein vermindering in Spoorwegtariewe vir die vierkantgeperste bale, maar ons wil daarop wys dat ons nog 13d. betaal teen die 9d. per 100 fb. van 1914. Dit word vir ons steeds moeiliker om met oorsese lande te konkureer, daar ons lone hoër is, en lewensmiddele nie in prys daal nie.

Mieliesbreek.—Die besigheid is baie stil gewees. Die moeilikheid word blykbaar veroorsaak deur spandabelrige uitgawes aan moterkarre aangeskaf op die huurkoop-stelsel, en die gevolg is dikwels dat die handelaar in lewensbenodighede moet wag vir die betaling van sy rekeninge.

### KLAS II.—PROSESSE IN KLIP, KLEI, AARDEWERK EN GLAS,

Sement.—Die werksaamhede van die maatskappy het ernstig gely onder die groot invoer van Belgiese sement gedurende die twaalf maande onder beskouing; die invoersyfers bedra hier sowat 424,580 vate van 'n gemiddelde waarde van ongeveer 6s. per vat V.A.B.

Glasverskuinsing en Versilwering.—Die invoerreg op glas is so hoog, en dié op spieëlglas slegs weinig meer, dat dit ons nie betaal om werksmense aan te hou vir die versilwering van ons eie spieëls nie. Dit betaal die spieëlhandelaar beter om verskuinsde spieëls van enige grootte in te voer.

# KLAS III.—HOUTBEWERKING.

Borsels en Besems.—(1) Die Borselnywerheid van Suid-Afrika word nog altyd erg benadeel deur die vermeerderde hoeveelheid borselware uit Europa hierheen ingevoer. Hierdie vermeerdering is veral merkbaar in die groot hoeveelheid borselware wat ingevoer word vir verkoop in die verskillende basaarwinkels wat deur die land geopen is. Tot die begin van 1929 was die invoer van borselware van die Vasteland af meestal beperk tot skrop- en stoofborsels en ander kleiner soorte, maar gedurende die afgelope tien maande word daar 'n taamlike groot hoeveelheid tapyt- en grasbesems ingevoer. Hulle word in hierdie land ingeskeep teen baie laer pryse as dié waar die plaaslike nywerheid teen kan konkureer. Die invoer van die tapytbesem, wat in Europa vervaardig word, duur nog voort, en dit benadeel ongetwyfeld die Suidafrikaanse boer wat besemkoring in die land kweek. Dit sal bepaald die Suidafrikaanse Borselnywerheid bevoordeel as die invoerreg vermeerder word om gelykvloers te staan aan dié van verskeie van die ander Dominiums.

- (2) Daar sal maklik arbeid aan meer werksmense verskaf kan word, en as die Regering nie bandietarbeid vir die vervaardiging van borsels vir gebruik in Regeringsaangeleenthede sou toelaat nie, sou 'n kragtige nywerheid tot stand kan kom. Die Spoorwegdepartement word grootliks uit die gevangenisse voorsien. As die fabrieke behoorlike lewenslone betaal, kan hulle nie konkureer met ware wat in die tronk vervaardig word nie. Die invoerreg op besemkoppe uit Sweden en ander lande ingevoer is absoluut onregverdig. Hierdie ware word opsetlik vir vervaardigingsdoeleindes gebruik; tog is daar 'n invoerreg van 20 persent daarop. Die hout wat in Suid-Afrika groei kan nie vir borsels gebruik word nie. G'n nywerheid word minder beskerm en aangemoedig as die borsel- en besemnywerheid nie.
- (3) In die gewone omsethandel vir die jaar eindigende 30 Junie, was 1929 feitlik dieselfde soos die vorige jaar. Die oorsese konkurensie is teenswoordig so lewendig dat ons heel weinig verkoop. Die mededinging kom van Duitsland, België en die Verenigde State.

Ons is heeltemal in staat om te konkureer in die beter soort haarbesems; inderdaad, dit betaal die kopers nie om die beter klas van besem in te voer nie. Die vernaamste mededinging teen ons van oorsee betref die soorte wat die basaar-winkels of die groothandelsbesighede teen minder as 1s. verkoop. Ons verstaan daar is 'n oningevorderde invoerreg van 10 persent op borselware en ons meen dat die voorkeur aan die borsel-fabrikante gegee moet word. Ons moet 20 persent invoerreg betaal op ons besemen borselstokke en stele wat oorsee gedraai word. In die afgelope jaar het alleen die stokke, wat ons gebruik het, die som van £1,890 bedra, en buite hierdie bedrag moes ons nog invoerreg en uitklaringsgelde betaal. Die draaiwerk kan nie in dié land gedoen word nie, daar die plaaslike hout nie geskik is nie. Ons het ontsaglike moeite en onkoste gehad in 'n poging om geskikte hout hier in die hande te kry, maar dit is te swaar vir ons doel.

Saagmeule.—(1) Ons moet bepaald agteruitgang in die wahout-nywerheid gedurende die laaste ses maande konstateer, grotendeels as gevolg van die algemene gebruik van moter-trekkers en -vragwaens. In die laaste gedeelte van die jaar onder bespreking het ons verskeie weke korter ure gewerk, en ag dit nou gerade om die staf te verminder. Hoewel die Regering verbeterde spoorweg-aangeleenthede toegestaan het, meen ons dat groter beskerming by die invoerregte nodig is, veral insake speke en handvatsels van enige aard. Die bos- en saagmeule van Knysna kan die hele aanvraag in hierdie artiekels in die Unie voorsien.

(2) Ons dink ernstig daaraan om die voorbeeld van die kisfabrieke aan die kus te volg en die plaaslike hout te laat vaar. Weens die hoë tariewe vir die spoor-vervoer van pale, kan ons nie teen die ingevoerde materiaal wedywer nie.

Kismakery.—Ons kismaak-departement, wat goed toegerus is, kon slegs 'n derde van die tyd aan die werk bly; die bestellings was ongereeld weens die invoer uit die buiteland van duiehout, wat deur vreemde arbeid goedkoop vervaardig word. Ons pryse is weinig hoër as die ingevoerde artiekel, en ons het altyd groot hoeveelhede kishout voorradig, wat hoë pakhuishuur en rente meebring; dus is dit baie jammer dat 'n plaaslike nywerheid nie beter ondersteun word as die geval werklik is nie.

### KLAS IV.—METALE, INGENIEURSWERK.

Messemakery.—Hierdie firma is oorgeplaas van Sheffield, Engeland, op 'n tydstip toe die doeanetarief op messegoed 20 persent was, met 5 persent voorkeur op die Engelse artiekel. Dit was een van die faktore wat ons laat besluit het om die fabriek oor te plaas. Sedert ons aankoms is die invoerreg 10 persent verminder. 'n Groot gedeelte van ons handel uit Sheffield word aan die kus gedryf, en ons sien nou dat ons 'n groot gedeelte van die handel verloor het omdat ons die volle spoorgelde, n.l. No. 1 van Germiston na die kus moet betaal. Ons het die Spoorweg-administrasie genader, maar kan geen bevrediging kry nie. Ons wil beweer dat ons nie die minste hulp ontvang het om hierdie nuwe nywerheid in die land te begin nie. Ons is die enigste firma wat messegoed in die Unie maak, en selfs 'n klein tegemoetkoming sal hoog waardeer word.

Enemmelware.—Daar is gestadige vermeerdering in die bestellings vir advertensie- en kennisgewingborde. Ons moet egter nog kla oor die onvoldoende invoerreg op ingevoerde borde, want die Duitse konkurensie, en ook dié van ander lande is baie sterk. Ons werk word nou meer bekend deur die land, veral ons gekleurde prent-advertensieborde, wat ons nou goedkoper kan lewer as in die verlede, omdat ons 'n nuwe proses het, waarvan ons die patent-regte vir Suid-Afrika en Rhodesië gekoop het. As daar 'n verder invoerreg van 10 persent opgelê word, sal dit ons in staat stel om sommige van die grootste bestellings in hande te kry, waaroor daar soveel gewedywer word. As ons al die groot bestellings kry, sal ons ons blank personeel sowel as ons opbrengs kan verdriedubbel. Weens bogenoemde sterk mededinging en die ,, dumping " van enemmelware is ons teen ons sin genoodsaak geword om op te hou met die fabrikasie van geënemmelde ysterkombuisware soos komme, stoofpanne en poedingbakke, soep- en gewone borde, wasbakke, bakpanne, bekers, emmers, ens., totdat die omstandighede meer gunstig word. Dié feit het stafvermindering in die hand gewerk. Die bogenoemde toestand is noukeurig uiteengesit voor die Kamer van Nywerhede asook die Raad van Handel en Nywerheid. Oor die algemeen kry ons weinig ondersteuning van die Spoorweë of die Regeringsdepartemente. Die S.A. Spoorweë en Hawens het streng geweier om ons enige rabat of afslag op die spoorweg-tariewe van plaaslik-vervaardigde reklame-borde toe te staan. Die hoogste spoor-tarief, n.l. No. 1, word opgelê. Die plaatyster, wat ons gebruik, word voordat dit geënemmel is teen Tarief No. 5 vervoer, as dit in pakke verstuur word; waarom mag dieselfde yster dus nie na dit geënemmel en sorgvuldig in houtkiste gepak is teen dieselfde spoortarief vervoer word nie? Op die oomblik bedra die vervoerkoste op een advertensie-bord (6' by 3') op 18 graad yster, geënemmel en saam met ander verpak 10s. per bord, wat gewoonlik sowat 25 persent van die waarde is, en dit moedig die besigheid nie aan nie. Die spoor-geld vir 'n kis konfytflesse van dieselfde gewig is slegs 3s. 9d. as dit plaaslik gemaak is. Hierdie toestand moet sekerlik in hersiening geneem word.

Bronsgietery.—'n Aansienlike hoeveelheid bronsware word onder fabriek-rabat (vry van invoerreg) deur die meubelmakersbedryf, ens., hier ingeskeep, maar die grootste gedeelte daarvan kan plaaslik vervaardig word, en byna net so goedkoop soos die ingevoerde ware.

Klein brons-afgietsels behoort beskerm te word, selfs as die fabrikante, wat vermindering van invoerreg eis, hulle invoer. Die loonskaal in hierdie nywerheid is 80 persent hoër as in Europa.

Spykerfabriek.—Hierdie fabriek worstel teen die konkurensie van Duitsland en België. Tensy die verlies in die fabrikasie aanmerklik verminder in die laaste gedeelte van 1929, sal die fabriek waarskynlik gesluit moet word.

Pypfabrikante.—Weens die groot uitbreiding van die kopervelde in Noord-Rhodesië is 'n groot hoeveelheid pypware op kontrak in Johannesburg bestel, en dit het natuurlik die nywerheid goed aan die gang gehou. Afgesien van hierdie toevloed, is die plaaslike aanvraag gelykmatig en bestendig gewees.

Ingenieurswerk.—Ons spesialiseer in die vervaardiging van rioolpype en bybehores in gegote yster en koper. Ons verkeer egter nog in die groei-stadium en ons masjinerie verbeter gestadig. Die groot moeilikheid lê by die invoer van ware wat ons fabriseer. Dit is onmoontlik om gedurig ons pryse te verminder om met oorsese fabrikante te wedywer sonder 'n ineenstorting in die hand te werk. As ons nie binnekort beskerming kry deur middel van hoër invoerregte op die ingevoerde artiekel nie, vrees ons dat ons die nywerheid sal moet staak.

Loodgietery.—Die plaatmetaal-tak van ons besigheid word ernstig benadeel deur die Nasionale Nywerheidsooreenkoms van die Bou-industrie onder Artiekel' 9 van die Industriële Versoeningswet. As loodgieters, is ons onder die Bou-industrie onderhewig aan bogenoemde ooreenkoms, dus is ons verplig om die loonskaal toe te pas op al ons werksmense, die plaatmetaalwerkers ingesluit. Maar daar is sekere plaaslike plaatmetaalfirmas wat soortgelyke werk by geboue doen, en nie deur die Ooreenkoms geraak word nie. Hulle betaal heelwat minder aan loon, en neem dus die werk weg van firmas wat onder die Ooreenkoms val. Daar is tenminste een plaatmetaalfirma wat die gewone loon betaal aan hul werksmense, wat by geboue werk. Daar is egter meer werklui nodig om die werk in die werkwinkel te voltooi voor dit na die gebou kan kom, en dié werk word teen goedkoper loon gedoen, dus word ons nog ernstig benadeel en gevolglik het ons besigheid afgeneem.

## KLAS V.-VOEDSEL, DRANK, ENS.

Spek en Ham.—Oor die algemeen is daar 'n klein verbetering in die handel. Die aanvraag vir ons produkte duur reëlmatig voort, hoewel die konkurensie baie sterk is. Dit het ons groot moeite gegee om die regte soort vark op die mark te kry, met die gevolg dat die prys van onverwerkte materiaal in die laaste drie maande van 1928 en die eerste twee maande van 1929 aanmerklik gestyg het.

- Kaas.—(1) Soos in die laaste jare ook gebeur het, is die verskil tussen die prys wat die produseerder vir kaas ontvang en dié wat die publiek aan die kleinhandelaar betaal te groot. Hierdie seisoen het die produseerder groot onkoste gehad daar die melk baie duur was. Gevolglik het die publiek kaas byna as 'n weelde-artiekel gaan beskou omdat die prys van die kleinhandelaar so hoog was. Oorproduksie en afneem in die verbruik laat nou die pryse daal. Daar is blykbaar ook nie meer propaganda om die mense aan te moedig om meer kaas te eet nie, en tensy Cheddar-kaas teen omtrent 1s. 3d. per pond verkoop word, sal die meeste mense dit nie koop nie.
- (2) Wat die kaas-mark betref, lyk dit vir my dat daar iets gedoen moet word om te voorkom dat die kleinhandelaar 'n onnodige profyt, dikwels van 6d. of meer per pond op kaas maak, en daardeur die prys van kaas buite die bereik van 'n groot deel van die publiek plaas.

**Vrugtedroëry.**—(1) Ons wil graag aandag bepaal by die noodsaaklikheid dat vrugteboere opgevoed moet word om beter vrugte te kweek. In die geval van appelkose, soos hulle teenswoordig gelewer word, word hulle as volg gegradeer:—

10	persent						0	۰	۰							٠	۰		 					1ste	graad
30	persent	 ۰	7	 	۰							۰				۰		 		٠		۰		2de	graad
40	persent	 										۰		 	٠	٠	٠	 						3de	graad
20	persent	 ۰				۰	۰			٥	٠		 	 ۰	٠						۰		۰	4de	graad

Die Engelse mark vra eerste-graad vrugte, en die twede graad verkoop ook goed, maar vir die derde en vierde graad is daar g'n mark nie. As laasgenoemde op die mark kom, beteken dit dat die pryse van die eerste en twede graad daaronder ly; buitendien verkoop die eerste twee grade altyd die eerste en die laer grade bly dikwels oor. In die huidige seisoen is 43,000 kissies van die vorige seisoen in Engeland oorgehou.

As Suid-Afrika nou nie insien dat sy slegs 'n klein gedeelte van die wêreld se vrugte-voorraad bydra nie, en die beste gelewer moet word om met ander markte te konkureer nie, sal die vrugteboer oor 'n paar jaar glad nie sy vrugte kan verkoop nie, of as hy nog kan, sal dit hom nie betaal nie.

Die skrywer het die grootste gedeelte van 1928 en 1929 in Engeland en Duitsland deurgebring om die aanvraag op die vernaamste markte na te gaan en te bestudeer, en vrees vir die huidige toestand.

As daar 'n hoër invoerreg gelê word op gedroogde vrugte, wat Suid-Afrika self kan voorsien, en die boer tegelykertyd aangemoedig word om beter vrugte te lewer, kan ons miskien nog eendag 'n vername plek op die wêreld se vrugtemarkte inneem.

(2) Die laaste seisoen was taamlik bevredigend, hoewel die pryse oor die algemeen laag was. Op die oomblik is die toestand nie so goed soos dit teen hierdie tyd verlede jaar gewees het nie, want die verkopers was nie in staat om hulle voorrade van die hand te sit nie.

'n Sekere deel van die sultana- en rosyne-oeste is uitgevoer, maar nie soveel soos in 1928 nie. Weens die buitengewone oeste in Australië in 1929, is die oorsese markte oorvoer en as gevolg daarvan is die pryse baie verminder. As die Druiwekwekersvereniging nie 'n uitvoer-premie vir die uitvoer van sultanas en rosyne gegee het nie, sou die verliese groter gewees het.

Die verkoop van Suidafrikaanse sultanas word nog ernstig benadeel deur die gesondheids-regulasies in Engeland, en as die Engelse gesaghebbendes nie oorgehaal word om 'n hoër persentasie swawel-dioksiede daarin toe te laat nie, sal die voordeel, wat voorheen aan hierdie soort gedroogde vrug verbonde was, uitbly.

Eers is daar waarskynlik heelwat meer as 75 persent van ons gedroogde appelkose uitgevoer, veral na Groot-Brittanje en Duitsland. Die aanvraag het ongelukkig 'n bietjie verminder met die gevolg dat daar voorrade van vroeër seisoene se appelkose in Londen wag vir afsetgebied.

- Graanmeule.—(1) Die mieliemaal-nywerheid is in die laaste 12 maande, eindigende 30 Junie 1929, baie voorspoedig gewees as gevolg van die groot aanvraag vir gemaalde stronkmielies, en in vervaardiging hiervan word alle semelsoorte voordelig gebruik. Daar hierdie produk die bestaande mark daarvoor misgeloop het, sal dit goed wees as ons Handelskommissarisse poginge wil aanwend om dit weer terug te kry, en tegelykertyd na te gaan waarom die aanvraag in Europa verminder het.
- (2) Fabrieke soos ons s'n, waar stoom gebruik word, word benadeel deur die styging van die prys van steenkool. Hierdie styging word teweeggebring deur die ontstaan van steenkool-agentskappe, die enigste steenkoolverkopers.

Sout.—Die sout-nywerheid verkeer in 'n haglike toestand. Een van die vernaamste oorsake hiervan is dat sout hierheen as onnodige ballas ingeskeep word, en die "dumping"-reg is te min om die Suidafrikaanse produseerders te beskerm.

Hieronder volg die spooronkoste vir 'n ton sout van ons fabriek af :--

Na Kaapstad.335d. per tonNa Durban.340d. per tonNa Port-Elizabeth.228d. per tonNa Oos-Londen.332d. per ton

Weens hierdie hoë vervoer-koste het ons die handel met die kusstede verloor omdat ons nie teen die ingevoerde sout kan wedywer nie.

(2) Ons insameling is hierdie seisoen uitstekend gewees en die vooruitsigte vir die aanstaande seisoen is ook goed, maar ongelukkig is dit onmoontlik om aan die kushandel deel te neem, want 'n groot hoeveelheid Duitse sout word teen baie lae invoerregte ingeskeep en ongelooflik goedkoop vervoer oor die spoorweë.

Grondboontjies.—Die aanvraag vir grondboontjies en grondboontjie-produkte vermeerder nog steeds, en vroeg in die seisoen het die vooruitsigte vir die boere goed gelyk weens die vaste pryse en goeie afsetgebied vir die opbrengs. Maar die vooruitsigte het heeltemal verander en is ernstig benadeel deur die invoer van Mozambiek-grondboontjies teen 'n prys laer as dit kos om die plaaslik-gekweekte grondboontjies te produseer. Die onmiddellike gevolg hiervan is dat die boere nie hulle oeste van die hand kan sit nie, selfs nie teen 'n verlies nie. Die oppervlakte onder grondboontjies sal hierdie jaar naasteby die helfte van verlede jaar wees, daar 'n aantal van die groot kwekers besluit het om hierdie tak van die boerdery te staak. As daar nie een of ander beskermings-maatreël getref word nie, sal die grondboontjieoes en sy afhanklike nywerhede deur ingevoerde voorrade beheers word.

# KLAS VI.—KLEREFABRIKASIE (STEWELS EN SKOENE UITGESONDERD), WEEFSELS EN SOORTGELYKE ARTIEKELS.

Klere en Hoedemakery.—Ons wil die aandag daarop vestig dat ons 30 Junie 1929, 30 werksmense gebruik het, en teen die end van November het die getal tot 50 gegroei. As die Regering ons sekere konsessies wil toestaan soos die vrye invoer van goedere (alleen materiaal vir kleremaak) sal ons teen alle oorsese fabrikante kan konkureer, en as gevolg sou ons ten minste 100 meisies onder die Loonwet kan aanhou. Dit sal die Suidafrikaanse meisies 'n kans gee om goeie kleremaaksters te word. Sover het die Regering nog niks gedoen om ons te help nie, en daar die konkurensie so skerp is, is dit gevolglik onmoontlik om verder vooruit te kom.

Kleding.—(1) In die laaste drie maande het ons uitstekende besigheid met baaiklere gedoen, maar weens die bestaande vrag- en spoor-tariewe op onbewerkte materiaal, soos katoen, vind ons dit byna onmoontlik om te konkureer teen die uiters goedkoop soorte uit Italië en Tsjeggo-Slowakye. Dit is ook veral die geval met manssokkies uit eersgenoemde land en kunssy-dames-onderklere uit laasgenoemde. Die konkurensie met Engelse fabrikante is baie sterk in seuns-jersies gewees, want hulle maak van die geleentheid gebruik om in hulle slap seisoen hulle oorbodige voorraad teen lae pryse op die Suidafrikaanse mark af te laai. Dit gebeur veral met jersies in bondels van 'n dosyn elk, waarvoor daar in dié land 'n aanvraag van sowat 15,000 dosyn is, en waarvan ons fabriek 200 dosyn per week kan lewer. Die enigste manier om die oorsese konkurensie, wat hierdie verminderde pryse meebring, te bestry is deur groter beskerming, daar die artiekel wat hier vervaardig word gelykstaan in gehalte en patroon met die ingevoerde.

(2) Die Loonwet druk swaar op die snyers wat hulle daaraan onderwerp.

'n Aansienlike aantal snyers maak pakke klere van hul klandiesie se eie materiaal, vir die prys van £2. 10s. Dit word in die handel "sny, maak en opskik" genoem. As die werk onder die vasgestelde voorwaardes gedoen sou word, sou die regmatige loongelde bo daardie prys wees, dus is dit klaarblyklik dat dié soort snyer die Wet oortree.

Hemp- en Slaappak-fabriek.—In die begin van dié jaar het ons 'n uitbreiding van ons besigheid verwag, en ons fabriek groter gemaak, en ook meer masjinerie bygekry, maar tot ons leedswee moet ons erken dat dit vir ons al moeiliker word om die nodige getal bestellings te kry om ons fabriek in sy volle kapasiteit aan die gang te hou, want sekere oorsese fabrikante het hulle pryse verminder.

Ons vrees dat ons nywerheid nie kan bloei nie, tensy die Regering die invoerreg op hemde van 15 persent tot 25 persent verhoog nie.

Hemp- en Klerefabriek.—Ons meen dat die werktoestande nog dieselfde is soos verlede jaar in ons rapport uiteengesit. Ons moes met die nuwe loon-reëling rekening hou, en ons het probeer om al die probleme wat daardie reëling meebring op 'n regverdige en redelike wyse te benader. Ons het gehoop dat ons geldelike sake op 'n beter voet sou staan teen die end van hierdie jaar, maar hierin was ons teleurin die handel, en veral in die soort artiekel wat ons lewer. Die loon-reëling het in baie gevalle 'n nadeling gestel. Daarby moet ons nog 'n vermindering van omset bestry, wat veroorsaak word deur die depressie in die handel, en veral in die soort artiekel wat ons lewer. Die loon-reëling het in baie gevalle 'n nadelige invloed op ons produksie-koste. Weens die gebrek aan opgeleide blank werksmense, ondervind ons 'n groot aantal van hulle nie in staat is om hulle loon te verdien nie, maar ons is verplig om die loon reëling uit te voer, en in sekere gevalle moet ons aansoek doen vir vrystelling. Ons het sommige van ons probleme onder die aandag van die plaaslike fabriek-inspekteur gebring en dus is hy taamlik goed bekend met party van die moeilikhede waarmee ons te kampe het. Hy het ons sover nog altyd met belangstellende

aandag en goeie raad bedien. Dit is vir ons moeilik om ons goedere teen 'n profyt te lewer in ons wedywer teen die ingevoerde artiekel, en derhalwe moet ons nog gedurig bestellings 'n ander pad laat gaan, bestellings wat ons baie graag wou uitvoer, hoofsaaklik om ons werksmense aan die gang te hou; dit sou ons gehelp het met die handhawing van ons beginsel om vaste arbeid te skep vir blank werksmense en hul  $46\frac{1}{2}$  uur per week onder higiëniese toestande te laat werk.

Daar word nog altyd groot hoeveelhede hemde hier ingevoer uit België waar die werkure en lae lone hulle fabrikante in staat stel om die goed in Suid-Afrika te verkoop onder ons produksie-prys. Om redelike beskerming aan die Suidafrikaanse fabrikante te verleen, behoort daar 'n verhoogde invoerreg van 15 persent op manshemde en -klere, jasse, kinderklere, moterjasse, oorrokke ingestel te word, en ook 'n redelike verhoging van die invoerreg op mans- en seunshemde. Hierdie invoerregte moet volgens die waarde van die goed in ons land bepaal word, en nie volgens die waarde wat die vragbriewe vir hulle aangee nie. Ons stel ook algehele verbod voor vir die invoer van twede-handse klere.

Klerefabriek.—(1) As gevolg van die reëling van die Loonraad het ons loonrekening aanmerklik gestyg, en weens die depressie daal die pryse van fabriek-klere, en so word die fabrikante van twee kante getref. Daarom word sommige fabrieke gesluit, terwyl ander met 'n halwe personeel werk, en nog ander hul werkure verminder het.

Die klerefabriek het op sy huidige stadium hulp nodig in die vorm van rabat op broek-materiaal, en ook spesiale spoorweg-tariewe vir die goedere wat van die hawe na die fabrieke gestuur word om verwerk te word.

(2) Ons gee aan die hand dat die tyd aangebreek het dat die invoer van twede-handse klere in hierdie land verbied moet word.

Snyerswerk.—Ek beskou die Loonwet insake snyerswerk die oorsaak waardeur honderde van ons jong meisies uit die werk gehou word. Byvoorbeeld, as 'n meisie 16 jaar is, as sy die skool verlaat, moet sy 17s. 6d. per week ontvang, hoewel sy die eerste ses maande waarlik nie 17s. 6d. per maand werd is nie; die gevolg is dat nywerheidkundiges nie die meisies in diens wil neem nie, en liewer geoefende werksmense wil hê, wat nie geleer moet word nie, al moet hulle ook die volle loon betaal.

Touwerk.—Daar is geen beskermende invoerreg op seilgare nie, en daarom is daar 'n oop mark waarop die oorsese fabrikant in sy stil seisoen sy surplus-voorraad kan aflaai. Die gevolg is dat die prys van seilgare in die afgelope jaar so laag gehou is dat dit skaars betaal om dit plaaslik te fabriseer.

# KLAS VII.—BOEKE, PAPIER, DRUKKERY EN BOEKBINDERY

**Drukwerk.**—(1) Die verlies word toegeskryf aan die onvoldoende beskerming in die invoerreg n.l. 17½ persent op koeverte en dergelike dinge. Ons moet tipografiese lone betaal, terwyl die artiekels wat die drukkers lewer deur 'n invoerreg van 40 persent beskerm word.

(2) My mening is dat daar aanmerklike verbetering in die drukkery-bedryf gekom het, hoofsaaklik as gevolg van 'n beter soort masjienerie wat in die industrie gebruik word, en weens die invoerregte wat die Regering onlangs op ingevoerde drukmateriaal ingestel het. Ons stel voor dat ingevoerde drukwerk die naam van die land waaruit dit afkomstig is, sal dra.

Dit is verblydend dat daar so'n goeie verhouding bestaan tussen die lede van die Meester-Drukkers (dié wat lede van die Meester-Drukkers-Maatskappy is) en die lede van die Tipografiese Unie.

(3) Gedurende die jaar eindigende 30 Junie 1929, was die spoorgeld van die kus af vir karton, veral rolle karton vir die maak van eiervakke, baie hoog en lastig. Die eiervakke word in Johannesburg gemaak en as die eiers daarin gepak is, word hulle per spoor teruggestuur na die kus om uitgevoer te word. Hierdie hoë spoortarief is baie nadelig vir ons nuwe nywerheid.

Papierfabriek.—Hieronder volg 'n kort saamvatting van enige van die moeilikhede wat ons met die oprigting van die papier-nywerheid ondervind het, en as u departement ons kan help om sommige van die moeilikhede uit die weg te ruim, word die Unie moontlik nog 'n nywerheid ryker:—

Ons fabriek is in 1918 opgerig en ons het vroeg in 1921 ons eerste papier gelewer. Voor die end van die jaar het ons teen kwaai kompetiesie veral uit Kanada geveg. In Maart 1923 het die Regering 'n invoerreg van  $\frac{1}{2}$ d. per pond, wat later tot  $\frac{5}{8}$ d. per pond gehef is, op pakpapier ingestel, wat in die Unie ingevoer word. Binne ses maande na die instelling van die invoerreg het die Kanadese hulle pakpapier £3. 10s. per ton verminder en sodoende die invoerreg tot niet gemaak. In 1925 het die Minister van Finansies die "dumping "-invoerreg ingestel, maar hierdie hulp het te laat gekom om die papiermeule te red, daar hulle onder likwidasie was; gevolglik moes die Minister die "dumping "-reg terugtrek.

Die bate van die meule wat die aandeelhouers meer as £80,000 gekos het, is vir £7,500 verkoop.

Sedert die end van 1925 is die meule aan die gang gehou deur die plaaslike here, maar in die laaste twee jaar het die instandhouding heelwat verlies beteken. Hulle sal die werk waarskynlik moet staak. As dit gebeur, sal dit die end van die papiernywerheid in die Unie wees.

Ons wil nie op die oomblik 'n verhoging op die invoerreg van  $\frac{5}{8}$ d, per pond op ingevoerde pakpapier aan die hand gee nie. So'n invoerreg sou lastig wees en ook onregverdig teenoor die kusstreke waar ons nie kan konkureer nie. Maar in die binneland en binne redelike afstand van ons meule sou ons kan kompeteer as sekere onreëlmatighede verwyder word. Eerstens, toe die invoerreg ingestel is op ingevoerde papier, was die spoorgeld van die hawens Tarief 2, nou is dit Tarief 4, 'n verskil van £4 per ton ten gunste van die ingevoerde artiekel. Die spoorweg-administrasie het hierdie korting gemaak sonder om ons enigsins te raadpleeg oor die uitwerking wat dit op die plaaslike nywerheid sou hê.

Verder word sekere soorte pakpapier wat gebruik word vir papiersakkies, spyker-hulsels, ens., vry van invoerreg in die Unie toegelaat. In Johannesburg alleen is daar 'n groot verbruik van papier vir die maak van papiersakke, wat ons meule uitstekend kan lewer, maar sonder invoerreg kan ons nie met die ingevoerde artiekel konkureer nie.

As die invoerreg van  $\S d$ . per pond geplaas word op alle pakpapier wat hierdie meule kan maak, en as die vroeër spoor-tarief van die hawens weer toegepas word, d.i. tarief 2 in plaas van Tarief 4, sou ons die papier-nywerheid op 'n vaste voet kon stel, en in staat wees om aan die kompetiesie deel te neem. Anders is die taak hopeloos, tensy die Regering die nywerheid een of ander geldelike steun kan gee.

Fabrikasie van Matryse, Stereo's en Rubbertjappe.—Ons wil die aandag daarop vestig dat ons, net soos die ander handelshuise wat stereo's en sinkblokke maak, baie agteruitgehou word deur die afwesigheid van beskermende tariewe op die goedere wat ons lewer.

As werkgewers is one verbind met die drukkery-nywerheid, en moet one one onderwerp aan die teenswoordige loon-reëling om one goedere te kan lewer. Daar word groot hoeveelhede stereo's, matryse, elektro's en lyn- en half-tintblokke feitelik vry van invoerreg in die Unie ingelaat, en one meen dat one dieselfde mate van beskerming verdien soos aan ander takke van die drukkery-nywerheid toegestaan word.

As ons hierdie beskerming kry, sal 'n groot gedeelte van die advertensiewerk, wat nou oorsee gedoen word, in hierdie land geskied en gevolglik sal daar meer werksmense in die nywerheid nodig wees.

# KLAS X.—MEUBELS, ENS.

Kabinetmakery.—(1) Daar is oorproduksie in die meubelmakersbedryf, na ons mening, en in die naaste toekoms sal daar algemene werkverslapping dwarsdeur die Unie wees.

(2) In die eerste plek moet ons die hoë vervoerkoste in verband met ons meubels noem. Hoewel ons al dikwels die Spoorweg-departement dringend versoek het om 'n spesiale tarief in te stel vir meubels, wat van plaaslike materiaal en in Suid-Afrika gemaak word, is geen verandering of hulp toegestaan nie.

Nog 'n ander saak wat ons will noem, is die veelbesproke Loonwet. As die wet op ons toegepas word, sal ons ons fabriek moet sluit, want al ons meubels word van inheemse hout gemaak, en dus is ons winste baie klein. Verder is die konkurensie op ons gebied baie groot en dit sal onmoontlik vir ons wees om die lone te betaal wat vir hierdie nywerheid op 'n ander plek voorgestel is. Ons noem dit tegelykertyd, sodat die feite aan die Departement van Arbeid voorgelê kan word.

Meubelmakery.—Die nywerheid word ernstig geaffekteer deur die naturelle- en gekleurde werksmense wat die fabrikante eers gebruik het. Ons is nou verplig om die naturelle en gekleurdes dieselfde loon te betaal soos die blankes, en daarom word hulle nie meer in die nywerheid gebruik nie. Die gevolg hiervan is dat hulle hul eie fabrieke geopen het, en konkureer met ouer firmas wat gedwing word om hoër lone te betaal. Dit is erg nadelig vir die bedryf, want dit verhinder ons om meer blankes in diens te neem, daar die besigheid verminder het weens genoemde kompetiesie.

# KLAS XI.—CHEMIKALIEË, VERF EN VERWANTE PRODUKTE.

Seepmaak.—Die enigste kenmerk van die seep-bedryf in die jaar onder bespreking is dat die klein fabrikante steeds vermeerder. Baie van hulle werk met minderwaardige materiaal en weinig tegniese vaardigheid. Ons is verheug dat die Wet op Voedingstowwe, Bedwelmings- en Ontsmettingsmiddels Januarie, aanstaande jaar, in werking tree, en ons hoop dat dit heelwat sal help om die kwaliteit van die seep te verbeter, en die handel te bestendig.

Verf en Vernis.—Die besigheid in die verf-nywerheid duur gelykmatig voort. In die afgelope jaar is daar heelwat bouwerk verrig, en dit bring 'n eweredige bedrywigheid in die verf-nywerheid mee.

Ons betreur die feit dat daar sover nog g'n poging gedaan is om die invoer te beperk van die swak graad verf wat in groot hoeveelhede uit Holland en België hier ingevoer word nie.

Ons het verskeie kere 'n invoerreg op die gewig van die ingevoerde artiekel voorgestel in plaas van die ad valorem-invoerreg. Ons sou graag sien dat hierdie saak onder die aandag van die betrokke Goewerments-departement gebring word.

# KLAS XV.—LEER EN LEERWARE.

(1) Skoen-fabrikante moet nog altyd die buitengewoon hoë lone betaal wat die Versoeningsooreenkoms bepaal, en daarby nog wedywer teen die groot invoer van skoeisel in die Unie.

Beskerming kan hierdie toestand nie red nie. Daar sal moet lisensies uitgereik word vir die invoer van skoene, of die verbod op die invoer van alle skoene onder 'n vasgestelde prys.

Die lewendige kompetiesie tussen die Suidafrikaanse firmas sal die verbruiker vrywaar teen uitbuiting.

As die Regering hier sou meewerk en 'n regverdige handelswet sou maak, waarin die profyt van die kleinhandelaar tot 'n vaste som beperk sal word (van die fabrikant of groothandelaar na die verbruiker) op alle voedingstowwe en lewensbenodighede, sal die saak behoorlik opgelos word.

- (2) Ons lê weer klem op die belangrikheid van die syfer in Artiekel 8 onder "Leer by die Maat—Unie" d.i. bo-leer en binneleer, geskik vir dames-skoene. In die laaste vyf jaar het ons leer ter waarde van £111,500 ingevoer en slegs vir £770 in die Unie gekoop. Wat dit bewys? Eenvoudig dat dié soort leer nie in Suid-Afrika verkry kan word nie. Tog moet ons 20 persent invoerreg betaal op binneleer sowel as bo-leer. Die plaaslike looiers sou nie benadeel word as hierdie invoerregte opgehef word nie, en dit sal die skoene-bedryf baie vooruithelp. Daar is ook 'n invoerreg ingestel op hakspykers en handspykers wat geeneen hier gemaak kan word nie. As ons die oorsese markte met sukses moet bestry, moet ons waak teen hierdie onregverdige vermeerdering van produksie-koste.
- (3) Hoewel ons opbrengs in pare skoene minder is as die vorige jaar, en die werksmense ook minder, toon die betaalde lone 'n verhoging van £817 (presies  $7\frac{1}{2}$  persent meer). Hierdie loonverhoging is die gevolg van die loonreëling vir die skoenbedryf. Die enigste manier waarmee ons die verhoging in die arbeidonkoste gelyk kan maak, sou wees deur groter opbrengs per hoof. Maar dit is onmoontlik want dit is baie moeilik om genoeg besigheid in die hand te kry, omdat daar nog altyd 'n enorme invoer van skoene van oorsee van die Vasteland en veral van Tsjeggo-Slowakye na Suid-Afrika plaasvind, omdat die loonskaal hier baie hoër is as daar. Ons het kennelik in die afgelope jaar 'n baie groter hoeveelheid Suidafrikaanse leer gebruik as vroeër. Dit gebeur omdat daar 'n groot verbetering in die gehalte van leer gekom het, wat die Suidafrikaanse looiers in die tydperk onder bespreking gelewer het.

Looiery.—(1) Die laaste twee jaar is noodlottig vir die looinywerheid gewees, nie slegs in die Unie nie maar ook in Europa en Amerika, omdat die waarde van die vernaamste onbewerkte materiaal, n.l. huide, gestadig verminder het na die vinnige en abnormale styging in die laaste helfte van 1927. Sedert Maart 1928, het die prys van huide sowat 50 persent verminder. Die leerkopers was goed op hoogte van sake omtrent die toestand van die huide-mark en wou nie hulle kontrakte teen die tariewe van die firmas plaas nie, en so het hulle feitlik hulle eie pryse gemaak. Die konkurensie binne in die Unie is baie lewendig gewees, en vandag kan daar op sommige artiekels g'n profyt gemaak word nie. Daar die looi-proses drie tot vier maande duur, is die looier verplig gewees om sy afgewerkte artiekel te verkoop volgens die basis van gedaalde pryse wat drie of vier maande na die aankoop van die artiekel heers. Die teenswoordige geldskaarste het die pryse van huide en ander dinge nog verder verminder, en daar is op die oomblik g'n vooruitsig vir die bestendiging wat nodig is nie. Hierdie nywerheid het vir 'n ruk 'n gelykmatige mark nodig of so weinig skommeling soos moontlik. Rubberbevattende sole, ingevoer of plaaslik vervaardig, is 'n element wat kompeteer met leersole, en ons behoort dit in te sien.

(2) Die handel is oor die algemeen nie goed gewees nie en die pryse is besig om te daal.

Die afslag van Suidafrikaanse huide word stadigaan erger. Ook die ernstige proteste in Europa teen die beweerde bedwelmingsmiddels of vergiftiging van die huide, sal ongetwyfeld 'n baie nadelige invloed op die land se produkte hê.

Ons het onlangs 65 persent van 'n besending huide geweier omdat dit sleg afgeslag was en vol stootplekke—pragtige huide absoluut beskadig.

Weens ons onafgebroke waaksaamheid in hierdie centrum lyk dit of daar in die laaste tyd bepaald vooruitgang te bespeur is, maar die huide van ander centra kan alleen skandelik swak bestempel word.

(3) Gedurende die jaar onder beskouing het die waarde van huide gedurig afgeneem, tot sowat 7d. per pond altesaam. Die stewel- en skoen-fabrikante het net gekoop wat hoogs nodig vir hul gebruik was ; gevolgelik kon die looiers nie vooruit kontrakte sluit nie, iets wat vir hulle noodsaaklik is, as hulle die hoeveelheid, wat hulle nodig het, wil uitreken. Die waarde van leer het gelykmatig met dié van die huide verminder, en gevolglik is die handelstoestande baie moeilik vir die looier gewees, en die besigheid alles behalwe winsgewend. Die besigheid is verder gestrem deurdat rubber nou beter teen leer kan kompeteer.

Daar is 'n ander saak wat vir ons baie ernstig lyk, en dit is die toestand van die huide in die land. Die looiers staan voor 'n byna onoorkoomlike moeilikheid wat grootliks veroorsaak word deur die verkeerde en onversigtige manier van afslag, versorging en brandmerk van huide. Volgens mening van die skrywer word hierdie sake erger elke jaar, en as daar nie 'n groot verbetering plaasvind nie, sal die looiers nie kan kompeteer teen die leer van oorsee vir die benodighede van die Suidafrikaanse skoenfabrieke nie.

In sommige plekke is daar selfs 'n voorstel dat die looiers hul huide moet invoer. Ons dink nie hier aan die vergiftiging van huide, waaroor ons in die laaste tyd so baie gehoor het nie, maar aan die verkeerde afslag en brandmerk van goeie huide, wat die looier minstens twee pennies per pond kos as die leer klaar is, en wat duisende ponde vir die hele Unie beteken.

### KLAS XVII.—GEMENG.

Vulkanisering.—Ons beskou die invoerreg op verstel-materiaal onnodig hoog, veral daar dit nie in dié land gefabriseer word nie. Die vervoer-koste van ons vernude en verstelde bande is ook veels te hoog en moedig nie ons klandiesie van die platteland aan nie.



# Ontleding van Resultate.

1. Resultate van Sensus, 1928–29.—Oor die geheel het die opgawe vir die jaar onder beskouing n merkbare verbetering geopenbaar by vergelyking met die drie voorafgaande jare. Nagenoeg onder alle vernaamste hoofde word vermeerderinge genoteer, en die mees in-die-oogvallende is in verband met die aantal werkers en waardeverhoging van grondstowwe deur fabrieksproses.

Die totale aantal werkers (217,660) was die hoogste totnogtoe genoteer.

Die waardeverhoging van grondstowwe (£54,519,000) is die hoogste totnogtoe genoteer, en was £2,998,000 bo die syfer vir die voorafgaande jaar.

Die bruto-waarde van die produksie in alle nywerhede was £113,441,000, verteenwoordigende 'n verhoging van £6,459,000, of 6·0 persent, by vergelyking met die vorige jaar. Hierdie toeneming is toe te skrywe aan die groter volume van produksie. By raadpleging afdeling drie blyk, dat terwyl daar 'n klein daling was in die prysverhoudingsyfer van sekere bepaalde produkte by vergelyking met die voorafgaande jaar, die volume-verhoudingsyfer van produksie vir alle klasse van nywerheid die hoogste is totnogtoe genoteer.

Die volgende tabel gee besonderhede van die toeneminge en dalinge tussen 1927–28 en 1928–29 vir private inrigtings in die verskillende klasse van nywerheid volgens die meer-belangrike poste van informasie.

Voor 1927-28 is vir vergelykinge Private en Goewerments bedrywe gesamentlik geneem. Aangesien egter die ontwikkeling van Private bedrywe van meer algemene belang is, word in die volgende tabel geen rekening gehou me met Goewerments en Munisipale onderneminge.

2. Toeneminge en Dalinge, 1928-29, by vergelyking met 1927-28.

Klas van Nywerheid.	Aantal Inrigtings.		ntal kers.	en Loon	an Salaris Uitbetaal a—	Bruto- Waarde van	Waarde- verhoging deur Fabrieks
		Europeane.	Totaal.	Europese Werkers.	Alle Werkers.	Opbrings.	proses.
		VERMEER	DERING.				
I. Grondstowwe. II. Klip, Klei, ens. III. Hout. IV. Metale. V. Voedsel, Drank, ens. VI. Klere, Weefsel, ens. VII. Boeke, Drukkery, ens. VIII. Voertuie, ens. IX. Skeepsbou, ens. X. Meubels, ens. XI. Gemikalië, ens. XII. Juwele, ens. XIV. Warmte, Lig en Krag. XV. Leer en Leerwaar. XVI. Bou- en Kontrakwerk. XVII. Diverse Poste.	6 9 31 5 2 16 23 1 3 - 1 2 - 1 2 99	13 206 124 332 732 717 351 349 3 342 — — 188 113 13 43 —	191 1,913 377 625 1,963 1,585 466 472 50 589 5 —————————————————————————————————	4,737 57,058 39,530 58,692 75,904 102,360 93,138 79,606 980 77,942 12,098 25,354 43,038 24,675 44,506 6,126	6,930 121,122 55,898 94,147 133,852 174,186 105,689 93,007 4,110 107,669 26,574 ————————————————————————————————————	267,602 154,743 27,957 1,540,000 573,236 308,762 1,324,402 3,752 287,743 128,685 309,480 137,538 289,993 139,551 29,177 5,522,621	20,944 208,524 73,287 81,469 462,889 292,445 253,504 364,998 562 160,231 212,165 45,069 81,085 93,596 55,894 37,265
		VERMINDI	ERING.	'		·	
I. Grondstowwe	4 3 6 5 5 5 23 Munisipaleskap. Die	- 38 10 - 8 56 • Ondernem	# 12 121 46 179 hinge is die	2,395 2,395 e Elektries	2,412 2,412 e Lig- en lage tussen	153,802 5,064 — 158,866 Kraginstall 1927–28 et	4,602 
Vermeerderinge	20	117	212	51,429	64,497	306,094	295,610

3. Verhoudingsyfers van Produkte-pryse en Volume van Opbrings, 1916-17 tot 1928-29 (gebaseer op die besonderhede van alle industriële inrigtings).

N.B.—Vir verklaring van hierdie tabel, geliewe Sensusverslae voor 1925-26 te raadpleeg.

	gegewens be	e Produkte wa treffende Hoev n Opbrings te	veelheid en	Herstelwe	pbrings (uitge ork) van Klasse VIII, XI, XI	II, III,	Totale Opbrings van Alle Klasse van Nywerheid.		
Jaar.	Totaal genoteerde Waarde van Opbrings by elke Sensus.	Opbrings by elke Sensus herskat teen 1920-21 Pryse.	Prys- verhou- dingsyfers.	Totaal genoteerde Waarde van Opbrings by elke Sensus.	Opbrings by elke Sensus herskat teen 1920–21 Pryse by Toepassing van Verhou- dingsyfers in Kolom (4).	Verhou- dingsyfer van Volume van Opbrings.	Verhoudingsyfer van Volume-opbrings, Uitgesonderd Herstelwerk.	Verhoudingsyfer van Brutowaarde van Opbrings (met inbegrip van Her-	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	stelwerk).	
	£1,000	£1,000		£1,000	£1,000			<u></u> .	
1916-17	19,966	27,549	725	35,569	49,061	721	700	503	
1917–18	32,383	42,828	756	45,345	59,980	881	869	612	
1918–19	37,264	47,066	792	53,665	67,759	995	973	722	
1919–20	47,018	50,928	923	67,559	73,195	1,075	1,066	945	
1920–21	47,409	47,409	1,000	68,086	68,086	1,000	1,000	1,000	
1921–22	36,489	45,799	797	52,732	66,163	972	983	'808	
1922-23	34,907	46,641	748	49,943	66,768	981	996	758	
1923-24	38,258	51,324	745	54,234	72,798	1,069	1,075	812	
1924-25	38,814	53,290	728	55,979	76,894	1,129	1,149	856	
1925–26	42,672	60,301	708	60,845	85,939	1,262	1,294	931	
1926-27	44,612	62,522	714	63,894	89,487	1,314	1,343	996	
1927–28	48,954	68,250	717	70,535	98,375	1,445	1,474	1,088	
1928–29	50,527	71,768	704	75,029	106,575	1,565	1,588	1,154	

4. Waarde van Landbou-, Veeteelt- en Bosprodukte, verbruik as Grondstowwe in Industriële Inrigtinge.—Die volgende tabel gee die geskatte waarde van landbou-, veeteelt- en bosprodukte van Suidafrikaanse oorsprong, verbruik as grondstowwe in fabrieke in die Unie vanaf 1919–20. Die waarde, in die Sensusopgawe genoteer, verteenwoordig die koste by aflewering aan fabriek of werkinrigting:—

Geskatte Waarde van Landbou-, Veeteelt- en Bosprodukte van Suidafrikaanse (Unie) Oorsprong, verbruik as Grondstowwe in alle Fabrieke—Unie, 1919-20 tot 1928-29.

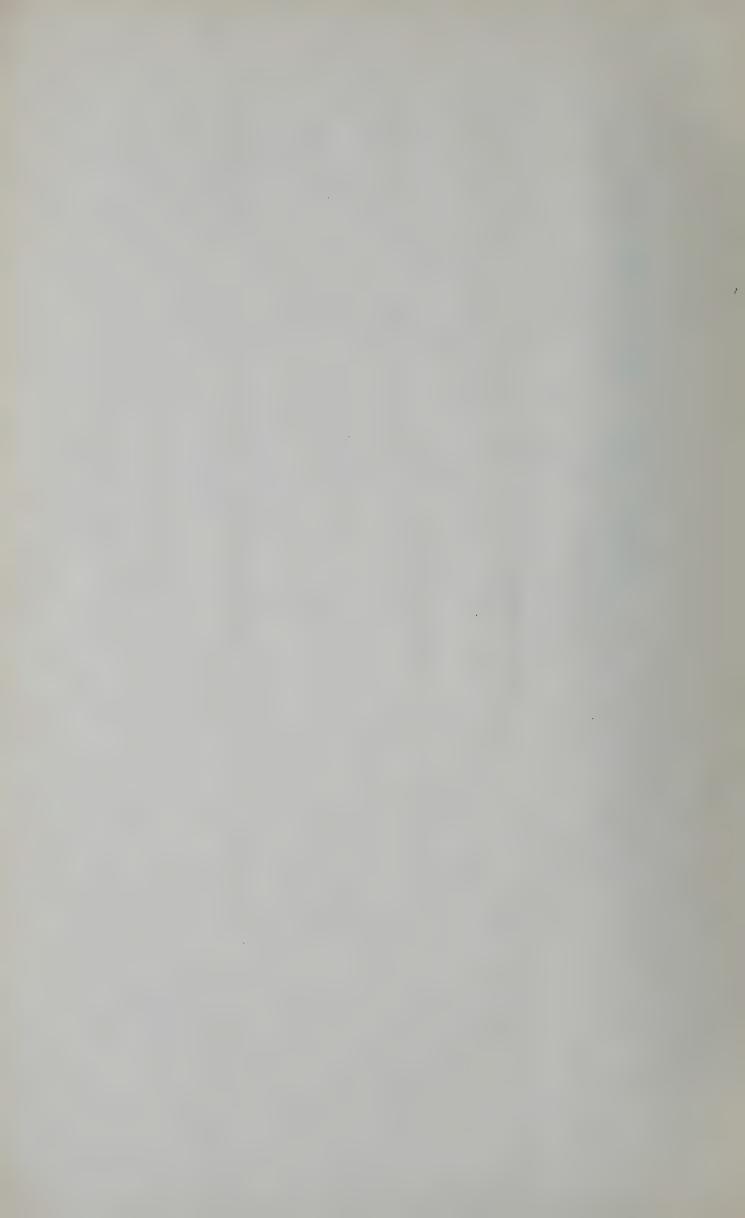
		1	1							
Produk.	1919–20.	1920–21.	1921–22.	1922–23.	1923–24.	192425.	1925–26.	1926–27.	1927–28.	1928–29.
	İ									
	£1,000	£1,000	£1,000	£1,000	£1,000	£1,000	£1,000	£1,000	£1,000	£1,000
Bottervet	860	939	739	610	689	614	731	794	939	1,031
Eiers	96	116	97	88	90	95	94	100	108	113
Vrugte	323	296	277	160	146	173	225	209	209	194
Graan-										
Mielies	4,828	4,584	2,600	2,824	2,922	3,294	3,569	3,339	4,314	4,617
Hawer	75	68	66	66	82	62	61	83	106	123
Koring	5,283	3,830	3,119	2,855	2,067	2,473	2,978	3,567	2,967	2,128
Ander	178	215	237	158	186	139	144	187	225	340
Melk	182	185	157	157	186	177	232	202	237	258
Varke	486	450	320	294	298	341	360	356	338	402
Suikerriet	2,115	2,982	1,790	1,492	2,315	1,508	2,182	2,233	2,439	2,806
Hout	337	319	225	160	210	199	205	197	192	237
Tabak, blad	476	452	336	324	318	340	399	500	608	548
Wol en Bokhaar	53	41	32	28	33	40	39	56	62	57
Ander Produkte	4,111	2,898	2,053	2,004	1,850	2,141	2,604	2,782	3,244	3,195
TOTAAL£1,000	19,403	17,375	12,048	11,220	11,392	11,596	13,823	14,605	15,988	16,049
Persentasie van waarde van bogenoemde pro- dukte tot— Totale waarde van										
Suidafrikaanse Ver- bruikte Materiale	67.95	65-68	64.62	67 · 25	62.48	60.90	$59 \cdot 72$	58 - 33	56.36	54.69
Totale waarde van alle	0.00	0.5	02 03	0, 20	- 10			55.00		0.2
Verbruikte Materiale	36.03	29.97	28 · 13	30.21	29.06	27.42	29.37	28.99	28.83	27.24

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# 5. Internasionale Vergelyking van Fabrieksnywerheid.

	Kanada.	Nu-Seeland.	Gemenebes	Unie van St	iid-Afrika.
Hoof.	1927.	1927–28.	van Australië. 1927–28	1927–28.	1928-29.
Waarde van Grond en Geboue£ Waarde van Masjienerie en Werk-	588,999,527	( 23,301,449	110,026,393	23,712,847	26,010,590
inrigting£	500,000,021	41,372,701	121,227,815	36,402,003	39,530,698
Dryfkrag—					
ElektrisiteitP.K. StoomP.K.	2,311,242 1,038,931	111,942 125,792	507,163 879,082	193,506 629,883	214,828 690,632
Alle ander DryfkragP.K.	4,642,360	179,371	170,064	26,054†	29,055†
ТотааьР.К.	7,992,533	417,105	1,556,309	849,443	934,515
Koste van Brandstof, Lig en Krag£	12,351,016	1,662,825	13,973,977	3,538,585	3,382,362
Aantal Werkers—  Manlik	621,872	66,000 15,756	345,878 118,318	188,302 19,434	196,178 21,482
TOTAALAantal	621,872	81,756	464,196	207,736	217,660
	£	£	£	£	£
Totaal Salaris en Loon Betaal	142,686,178	16,877,778	91,365,319	25,293,822	26,546,856
Gemiddelde Loon per Werker	229 367,733,403	206 55,308,197	206* 235,617,260	126* $55,460,364$	126* 58,921,284
Bruto-waarde van Opbrings	703,893,669	87,732,003	416,994,009	106,981,697	113,440,757
Waardeverhoging deur Fabrieksproses	336,160,266	32,423,806	167,402,772‡	51,521,333	54,519,473
Bruto-waarde van Produksie per Hoof					
Werkers	1,132	1,073	898	515	521
Gemiddelde Europese Bevolking Waardeverhoging per Hoof van—	74	64	67	62	64
Werkers	541	397	361	248	250
Gemiddelde Europese Bevolking	35	24	27	30	31

<sup>\*</sup> Uitgesonderd Werkende Eienaars. † Uitgesonderd Dryfkrag van Watermotors, Windmeule, en Lugpersmasjiene. ‡ Uitgesonderd Brandstof.



# 1a. Comparative Statement-All Classes of Industry-Union, 1915-16 to 1928-29.

# 1a. Vergelykende Staat-Alle Klasse van Industrie-Unie, 1915-16 tot 1928-29.

Date.	No. of Establish- ments.	Buildings and Tools					1	Salaries and V van Salariss betaal aan		Horse- Cost power of of Engines Fuel, and Light, and Motors. Power.			laterials Used ruikte Mater	Gross Value	Value added			
Datum.	Aantal Inrig- tings.	Waarde van Grond en Geboue.			Female.	Non-Eur Nie-Eur Male. Manlik.	ropeans. opeane. Female. Vroulik,	All Races.	Europeans.	Non- Europeans. Nie- Europeane.	All Races.	Perdekrag van Masjienes en Motors.	Koste van Brandstof, Lig en Krag.	South African. Suid- afrikaanse.	Imported. Ingevoer.	Total.	Output.  Bruto- waarde van Opbrings.	waarde- verhoging van Materiale.
	No.	£	£	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	£	£	£	H.P.—P.K.	£	£	£	£	£	£

# UNION-UNIE.

A.—All Undertakings (Private, Government and Local Government Undertakings and Railway Workshops).

A.—Alle Ondernemings (Private Ondernemings en die van die Goewerment en van Plaaslike Besture en Spoorwegwerkplekke).

1915-16. 1916-17. 1917-18. 1918-19. 1919-20.	3,998 5,305 5,918 5,968 6,890	11,774,671 13,922,678 15,231,242 16,276,196 18,562,597	15,777,237 17,878,633 19,902,263 20,979,778 23,490,224	34,938 40,937 43,683 47,136 55,724	$\begin{array}{c} 4,586 \\ 5,163 \\ 6,235 \\ 6,462 \\ 6,759 \end{array}$	56,877 71,629 77,464 82,454 105,324	4,777 6,113 6,829 7,036 7,713	101,178 123,842 134,211 143,088 175,520	6,739,966 7,760,674 9,021,513 10,712,498 13,922,258	2,172,891 2,676,020 3,206,187 3,763,150 5,196,832	8,912,857 10,436,694 12,227,700 14,475,648 19,119,090	417,942 447,428 593,489 555,322 581,682	1,246,379 1,486,857 1,892,198 2,064,679 2,496,254	17,834,094 21,845,260	14,292,286 16,414,247 19,174,420	28,023,948 34,248,341 41,019,680	70,934,098	18,119,295 21,433,464 25,874,770 29,914,418
							E = 0							21,845,260 $28,553,941$ $26,452,294$	25,297,315	53,851,256	92,913,844	39,062,588
1921-22. 1922-23.	7,055 7,029	20,008,260 20,672,550	27,86°,767 29,588,104	53,937 54,781	6,058 6,515	103,736 103,550	7,220 7,201		14,777,085	5,352,743 5,282,430	20,129,828 19,186,334	740,293 778,507	2,760,158 2,868,152 2,958,803	18,645,264	31,512,977 24,178,177 20,457,039	42,823,441	98,307,910 79,446,299 74,486,292	40,342,639 36,622,858 37,346,489
1923-24. 1924-25. *1925-26.	7,112 7,206 7,085	20,965,920 21,671,888 21,315,171	30,432,143 31,952,302 32,949,152	59,085 62,996 66,781	7,104 8,008 9,206	109,552 113,172 109,865	7,136 7,422 7,570	191,598	14,928,555 15,660,583	5,576,651 5,843,501	20,505,206 21,504,084	818,268 874,696	3,326,947 3,453,954	18,233,960 19,038,825	20,969,458 23,253,491	39,203,418 42,292,316	79,789,348 84,159,604	40,585,930
1926 -27. 1927-28.	7,172 7,360	22,561,314 23,712,847	36,573,158 36,402,003	70,161 73,033	10,594 11,945	114,082 115,269	7,852 7,489		16,766,064 17,852,478 18,778,882	5,932,552 6,281,230 6,514,940	22,698,616 24,133,708 25,293,822	937,726 783,010 849,443	3,526,079 3,500,435 3,538,585	23,147,835 25,037,887	25,333,250	50,371,137	97,878,822	44,465,976 47,507,685
1928-29.	7,461	26,010,590	39,530,698	75,824	. 13,412	120,354	8,070	217,660	19,629,679	6,917,177	26,546,856	934,515	13,382,362	29,343,547	29,577,737	58,921,284	106,981,697 113,440,757	51,521,333 54,519,473

### B.—Private Undertakings.

# B.—Private Ondernemings.

$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	1924-25. 1925-26. 1926-27. 1927-28. 1928-29.	6,829 6,916 7,074	17,908,889 18,634,775 20,183,412	22,493,474 22,786,611 24,733,640 26,386,567 28,215,195	48,399 51,084 53,231	10,328 11,692	96,928 101,189 103,800	7,811 7,458	170,412 176,181	12,605,316 13,555,716	5,583,938 5,906,919	18,189,254 19,462,635	758,344 578,463 686 094	3,097,255 3,021,717 3,068,384	21,791,487 23,182,466 26,878,334	19,203,610	40,995,097 42,774,270	69,975,747 77,581,590 81,964,492 91,727,165 97,090,920	36,586,493 39,190,222
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<sup>\*</sup> From 1925-26 onwards, 235 establishments, which were enumerated prior to that year, have been omitted from the Census. Full particulars of such establishments appear in the Report on the Eleventh Industrial Census (1925-26).

<sup>†</sup> Decrease due to the exclusion of Bagasse used as Fuel in Sugar Mills and Refineries.

<sup>\*</sup> Vanaf 1925-26 is 235 inrigtings, wat voor daardie jaar opgeneem was, uit die Sensus uitgesluit. Volle besonderhede van sulke inrigtings verskyn in die Rapport oor die Elfde Industriële Sensus (1925-26).

 $<sup>\</sup>dagger$  Vermindering veroorsaak deur die uitsluiting van Bagasse, wat gebruik word as Brandstof in Suikerfabrieke en Raffinaderye.

# 1b. Comparative Statement—All Classes of Industry—Provinces and Industrial Areas, 1924-25 to 1928-29.

### 1b. Vergelykende Staat—Alle Klasse van Industrie—Provinsies en Industriële Streke, 1924–25 tot 1928–29.

	No. of Establish-	Value of Land and	Value of Machinery, Plant,	Number of Employees, Aautal Werkers.						alaries and W an Salarisse betaal aan :		Horse- power of Engines and	Cost of Fuel, Light, and	Materials Used. Gebruikte Materiale.			Gross Value	Value added	
Date. Datum.	ments.  Aantal Inrig- tings.	Waarde van Grond en Geboue.	and Tools.  Waarde van Masjienerie, Werkinrig-	Euroj Euroj Male.			ropeans. ropeane. Female.	All Races.	Europeans.	Non- Europeans.	Ail Races.	Motors.  Perdekrag van	Power. Koste van	South African.	Imported.	Total.	Output.  Bruto- wharde van Opbrings.	to Materials.  Waarde- verhoging van	
	1		ting en Ge- reedskap.	Manlik.	Vroulik.	Manlik.	Vroulik.	Alle Rasse.	Europeane.	Nie- Europeane.	Alle Rasse.	Masjienes en Motors.	Brandstof, Lig en Krag.	Suid- afrikaanse.	Ingevoer.	Totaal.	OPOCIAL DO	Materiale.	
	No.	£	£	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	£	£	£	H.PP.K.	£	£	£	£	£	£	
A.	—All Un	dertakings	(Private, G		nt and L Workshop		ernment ,l	Undertakin	CAPE—K.		ndernemin	ngs (Private Be			die van die verkplekke		nent en var	Plaaslike	
1924-25. 1925-26. 1926-27. 1927-28. 1928-29.	3,065 3,077 3,101 3,118 3,142	7,884,196 7,739,030 8,078,321 8,358,552 9,495,311	8,630,430 9,107,636 9,508,970 9,306,665 10,968,545	23,713 25,145 26,723 28,145 29,306	3,983 4,402 5,110 5,765 6,375	34,619 33,296 35,726 34,934 37,039	6,120 6,377 6,584 6,292 6,747	68,435 69,220 74,143 75,136 79,467	5,043,805 5,492,776 5,932,795 6,325,809 6,657,056	2,461,278 2,545,421 2,742,537 2,886,651 3,068,735	7,505,083 8,038,197 8,675,332 9,212,460 9,725,791	134,483	819,264 784,468 828,143 846,426 909,458	6,453,052 7,766,611 8,381,766 8,584,704 8,733,985	9,680,569 10,814,120 12.059,909	14,966,440 17,447,180 19,195,886 20,644,613 22,618,234	29,842,165 38,363,085 36,113,958 39,305,572 42,711,583	14,875,725 15,915,905 16,918,067 18,660,959 20,093,349	
			В.—Н	Private U	ndertakir	ngs.			B.—Private Ondernemings.										
1924-25, 1925-26, 1926-27, 1927-28, 1928-29,	2,927 2,974 2,997 3,001 3,018	6,506,511 6,493,138 6,729,061 6,988,749 8,109,335	5,500,491 5,658,171 5,894,517 5,844,754 7,036,488	17,481 18,521 19,498 20,452 21,452	3,966 4,386 5,092 5,737 6,345	26,885 28,661 30,578 30,686 32,577	6,120 6,376 6,582 6,290 6,740	54,452 57,944 61,750 63,165 67,114	3,408,123 3,741,717 4,037,241 4,429,314 4,732,081	2,016,572 2,242,667 2,409,455 2,587,352 2,755,881	5,424,695 5,984,384 6,446,696 7,016,666 7,487,962	89,084 79,951 84,021	653,731 627,311 640,795 647,440 706,786	5,815,747 7,096,786 7,425,894 7,919,580 8,003,834	7,950,772 8,114,442 10.074,163	12,904,415 15,047,558 15,540,336 17,993,743 19,465,801	25,026,034 28,129,593 29,371,382 33,474,521 36,114,535	12,121,619 13,082,035 13,831,046 15,480,778 16,648,734	
									NATA	L.									
A.	.—All Un	dertakings	(Private, 6 and 1		nt and L Workshop		ernment	Undertakin	gs A	—Alle O	ndernemin	gs (Private Be			die van die verkplekke		nent en var	Plaaslike	
1924-25. 1925-26 1926-27 1927-28. 1928-29.	1,170 1,093 1,063 1,088 1,109	5,011,890 4,970,611 5,544,871 5,885,558 6,348,521	8,033,688 8,219,554 10,859,625 11,088,433 11,564,956	10,690 10,959 11,366 11,329 12,027	943 1,218 1,407 1,443 1,520	30,894 30,036 29,748 29,237 30,628	1,045 953 973 828 943	43,572 43,166 43,494 42,837 45,118	2,956,839 3,044,803 3,187,751 3,221,130 3,368,063	1,291,930 1,303,098 1,332,297 1,329,735 1,408,841	4,248,769 4,347,901 4,520,048 4,550,865 4,776,904	153,977 171,065 181,412	611,792 736,363 773,415 853,345 *568,428	5,209,152 6,386,642 7,075,756 8,488,432 8,935,562	5,189,902 5,039,572 5,287,911	10,324,924 11,576,544 12,115,328 13,776,343 14,304,052	19,011,563 20,750,006 21,711,353 24,128,297 25,311,011	8,686,639 9,173,462 9,596,025 10,351,954 11,006,959	
			В.—І	Private U	ndertakii	ngs.							B.—Priv	ate Onder	nemings.				
1924-25. 1925-26. 1926-27. 1927-28. 1928-29.	1,115 1,045 1,020 1,041 1,058	4,146,997 4,057,828 4,357,781 5,063,853 5,635,098	5,518,155 5,513,430 6,618,818 8,824,593 9,041,636	6,906 7,220 7,428 7,655 7,904	935 1,212 1,401 1,438 1,512	25,145 26,326 26,398 26,321 27,183	927 926 949 808 928	33,913 35,684 36,176 36,222 37,527	1,842,318 1,949,591 2,060,223 2,144,621 2,251,253	1,074,948 1,165,699 1,200,776 1,219,349 1,285,886	2,917,266 3,115,290 3,260,999 3,363,970 3,537,139	73,698 80,407 145,596	506,258 627,302 659,404 747,713 *463,738	4,988,783 6,237,054 6,817,263 8,314,772 8,781,446	3,409,600 3,329,157 3,479,362	8,117,080 9,646,654 10,146,420 11,794,134 12,364,088	15,004,346 17,077,933 17,928,983 20,390,063 21,513,839	6,887,266 7,431,279 7,782,563 8,595,929 9,149,751	

<sup>\*</sup> Decrease due to exclusion of Bagasse used as Fuel in Sugar Mills and Refineries.

<sup>\*</sup> Vermindering veroorsaak deur die uitsluiting van Bagasse wat gebruik word as Brandstof in Suikerfabrieke en Raffinaderye.

## 1b. Comparative Statement—All Classes of Industry—Provinces and Industrial Areas, 1924–25 to 1928–29—(continued).

# 1b. Vergelykende Staat—Alle Klasse van Industrie—Provinsies en Industriële Streke, 1924–25 tot 1928–29—(vervolg).

2									11						2000 00	(00,000)		
Dodo	No. of Establish-	Value of Land and	Value of Machinery, Plant,			antal Werk				Salaries and W van Salariss betaal aan		power of Engines and	Cost of Fuel, Light, and		Materials Use		Gross Value	Value added to Materials.
Date. Datum.	Mantal	Buildings.  Waarde van		Euroj Euroj	peans. peane.	Non-Eu Nie-Eur	ropeaus.			Non-		Motors.  Perdekrag	Power. Koste	South		ļ.	Output.  Bruto-	Waarde- verhoging
	Inrig- tings.	Grond en Geboue.	Masjienerie, Werkinrig- ting on Ge- reedskap.	Male. Manlik.	Female. Vroulik.	Male. Manlik.	Female. Vroulik.	All Races. Alle Rasse.	Europeans.	Nie- Europeane.	All Races.	Masjienes en Motors.	Brandstof, Lig en Krag.	African. Suid- afrikaanse.	Imported. Ingevoer.	Total. Totaal.	waarde van Opbrings.	Van Materiale.
	No.	£	£	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	£	£	£	H.P.—P.K.	£	£	£	£	£	£
A	.—All Ur	ndertakings	(Private, (		ent and L Workshop		ernment	Undertakir	Transvaa ngs A	AL.—Alle O	ndernemin			emings en Spoorwegw			nent en var	Plaaslike
1924-25. 1925-26. 1926-27. 1927-28. 1928-29.	2,427 2,344 2,418 2,521 2,555	7,639,184 7,557,733 7,845,921 8,345,793 1 8,965,636	13,753,412 14,066,255 14,686,358 14,417,358 15,327,445	25,369 27,124 28,139 29,385 30,136	3,754 4,387	43,255 42,114 43,816 45,923 47,155	230 216 271 351 4 368	71,625 72,762 75,930 80,046 82,678	6,969.561 7,455,898 7,904.051 8,322,801 8,647,885		8,892,383 9,364,933 9,923,859 10,418,463 10,864,458	625,781 449,655 492,585	1,885,630 1,865,646 1,740,610 1,670,574 1,723,325	7,843,200	8,771,156	18 437 539	31,690,805 33,495,401 35,691,340 38,835,705 40,345,833	16,645,599 17,586,105 19,076,984 20,398,166 21,153,904
			B.—1	Private U	ndertaki	ngs.							B.—Priv	ate Ondern				
1924-25. 1925-26. 1926-27. 1927-28. 1928-29.	2,305 2,266 2,339 2,430 2,454	6,635,935 6,576,541 6,739,164 7,243,611 7,679,108	10,675,316 10,917,908 11,448,126 10,931,283 11,304,407	18,872 20,064 21,391 22,180 22,839	2,643 3,171 3,563 4,224 4.844	36,319 38,235 40,167 42,373 43,952	230 216 271 351 368	58,064 61,686 65,392 69,128 72,003	5,176,279 5,616,205 6,009,075 6,417,927 6,716,622	1,607,709 1,711,260 1,825,079 1,934,119 2,059,294	6,753,95 7,227,465 7,834,154 8,852,046 8,775,916	529,713 581,544 402,076 438,597 453,960	1,76612 1,744,350 1,608,119 1,548,253 1,585,995	5,604,995 7,037,203 7,406,946 8,907,745 9,233,761	7,445,248 7,766,834	13,165,534 14,482,451 15,173,780 16,737,096 17,498,793	27,081,267 29,304,128 31,395,767 34,150,737 35,536,671	13,912,733 14,821,677 16,221,987 17,413,641 18,037,878
							ORANG	E FREE ST				,		,,			00,000,012	10,007,010
A	.—All Un	ndertakings	(Private, 6	Governme Railway	ent and L Workshop	ocal Govers).	ernment	Undertakin	igs A	—Alle O	nderneming			mings en d Spoorwegw			nent en van	Plaaslike
1924-25. 1925-26. 1926-27. 1927-28. 1928-29.	544 571 590 633 655	1,136,618 1,047,797 1,092,201 1,172,944 1,201,122	1,534,772 1,555,707 1,518,205 1,589,547 1,669,752	3,224 3,553 3,933 4,174 4,355	311 278 323 350 498	4,404 4,419 4,792 5,175 5,532	27 24 24 18 12	7,966 8,274 9,072 9,717 10,397	690,378 772,587 827,881 909,142 956,675	167,471 174,998 186,588 202,892 223,028	857,849 947,585 1,014,469 1,112,034 1,179,703	27,804 30,223	137,268 139,602 158,267 168,240 181,151	1,334,656 1,539,494 1,737,165 1,878,761 1,937,286	624,090 595,526 708,402 723,108 869,783	1,958,746 2,137,930 2,445,567 2,601,869 2,807,069	3,615,071 3,925,434 4,362,176 4,712,123 5,072,330	1,656,325 1,790,504 1,916,609 2,110,254 2,265,261
	210	222.004			ndertakii									ate Onderr				
1924-25. 1925-26. 1926-27. 1927-28. 1928-29.	516 544 560 602 620	892,906 781,382 808,769 887,199 915,551	799,512 697,102 772,179 785,937 832,664	2,376 2,594 2,767 2,944 3,070	271 237 272 293 427	3,657 3,706 4,046 4,420 4,729	14 11 9 9 7	6,318 6,548 7,094 7,666 8,233	411,610 456,195 498,777 563,854 599,109	129,687 138,881 148,628 166,099 183,335	541,297 595,076 647,405 729,953 782,444	14,337 14,018 16,029 17,880 19,386	100,070 98,292 113,399 124,978 132,952	$\begin{array}{c} 1,235,411 \\ 1,420,444 \\ 1,532,363 \\ 1,736,237 \\ 1,768,810 \end{array}$	452,651 397,990 381,371 462,762 550,910	1,688.062 1,818,434 1,913,734 2,198,999 2,319,720	2,864,100 3,069,936 3,268,360 3,711,844 3,925,875	1,176,038 $1,251,502$ $1,354,626$ $1,512,845$ $1,606,155$
A	.—All Un	dertakings	(Private, (	dovernme Railway	ent and L Workshop	ocal Gov ps).	ernment	Cape We Undertakir				gs (Private B	e Onderne esture en s	mings en d Spoorwegw	die van die verkplekke	e Goewern ).	ient en van	Plaaslike
1924-25. 1925-26. 1926-27. 1927-28. 1928-29.	1,174 1,204 1,216 1,204 1,263	4,865,483 4,804,022 4,924,766 4,949,215 5,932,276	4,753,231 5.044,573 5,296,604 4,859,450 6,065,386	11,323 12,363 13,279 13,515 14,354	1,849 2,142 2,468 2,778 3,390	17,225 17,255 18,434 18,161 19,336	4,534 5,004 5,059 4,997 5,467	34,931 36,764 39,240 39,451 42,547	2,661,110 2,961,308 3,221,103 3,293,373 3,522,825	1,552,958 1,648,445 1,785,696 1,923,065 2,064,931	4,214,068 4,610,253 5,006,799 5,216,438 5,587,756	55,401 57,025 62,153 68,302 100,065	388,151 406,085 423,361 421,483 465,697	3,434,697 4,107,819 4,717,850 4,771,399 4,707,216	5,151,242 5,853,035 6,720,962 6,491,038 6,975,402	8,585,939 9,960,854 11,438,812 11,262,437 11,682,618	17,586,908   19,657,205   21,756,781   22,294,648   23,590,208	9,000,969 9,696,354 10,317,969 11,032,211 11,907,590
			В.—І	Private U	ndertaki	ngs.							B.—Priv	ate Onder				
1924-25. 1925-26. 1926-27. 1927-28. 1928-29.	1,130 1,172 1,183 1,169 1,228	3,849,330 3,909,240 3,965,654 3,997,567 5,003,987	2,911,689 3,031,674 3,123,462 3,043,344 4,078,612	7,785 8,373 8,957 9,064 9,941	1,840 2,131 2,455 2,760 3,369	13,466 14,413 15,146 15,520 16,524	4,534 5,004 5,057 4,995 5,460	27,625 29,921 31,615 32,339 35,294	1,745,457 1,940,064 2,115,247 2,213,974 2,441,379	1,282,077 1,446,693 1,557,528 1,712,149 1,840,965	3,027,534 3,386,757 3,672,775 3,926,123 4,282,344	30,333 31,482 29,949 31,618 62,988	306,320 326,468 325,496 313,254 356,613	2,958,427 3,627,271 3,913,876 4,311,278 4,200,925	4,372,129 4.744,055 4,980,935 5,418,538 5,819,883	7,330,556   8,371,326   8,894,811   9,729,816   10,020,808	14,734,641 16,411,074 17,416,774 18,921,100 19,987,805	7,404,085 8,039,748 8,521,963 9,191,284 9,966,997

						(00111										(**************************************		
Date.	No. of Establish- ments.	Value of Land and Buildings.	Value of Machinery, Plant, and Tools.			ber of Emp			1	alaries and W van Salarisse betaal aan:		Horse- power of Engines and	Cost of Fuel, Light, and		laterials Used		Gross Value	Value added to Materials.
Datum.	Aantal	Waarde van	Waarde van	Europ Europ		Non-Eu Nie-Eu	ropeans.			Non-		Motors.  Perdekrag	Power. Koste	South			Output.  Bruto-	Waarde- verhoging
	Inrig- tings.	Grond en Geboue.	Masjienerie, Workinrig- ting en Ge- reedskap.	Male. Manlik.	Female.	Male. Manlik.	Female.	All Races.	Europeans.	Nie- Europeane.	All Rasse.	van Masjienes en Motors.	van Brandstof, Lig en Krag.	African. Suid- atrikaanse.	Imported. Ingevoer.	Total. Totaal.	waarde van Opbrings.	van Materiale.
	No.	£	£	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	£	£	3	н.р.—Р.К.	£	£	£	£	£	£
A	-All Und	lertakings (	(Private, Go	overnmen ailway W	t and Lo Torkshop	cal Gove	rnment U	ndertaking	PORT ELIZ		nderneming			mings en o Spoorwegw			nent en var	n Plaaslike
1924-25. 1925-26. 1926-27. 1927-28. 1928-29.	236 224 219 222 217	830,230 880,944 970,913 1,133,356 1,177,400	1,186,473 1,252,814 1,253,294 1,367,185 1,530,213	2,856 3,039 3,145 4,021 4,019	913 1,018 1,295 1,694 1,577	4,158 4,014 4,396 4,258 4,935	485 451 429 297 250	8,412 8,522 9,265 10,270 10,781	628,047 701,317 747,643 1,003,141 1,011,681	284,799 287,787 305,434 308,121 328,189	912,846 989,104 1,053,077 1,311,262 1,339,870	16,951 16,292 18,261	71,934 75,529 73,650 81,561 98,772	821,130 960,826	1,718,885 1,621,349 3,058,148	2,492,688 2,442,479 4,018,974	3,606,081 4,400,582 4,367,638 6,782,082 8,007,531	1,685,940 1,907,894 1,925,159 2,763,108 3,048,030
			B.—P1	rivate Un	dertakin	gs.							B.—Pr	ivate Onde	rnemings.			
1924-25. 1925-26. 1926-27. 1927-28. 1928-29.	227 220 215 217 211	792,856 839,029 922,257 1,084,400 1,128,416	776,646 817,934 863,685 940,967 1,036,369	2,655 2,890 2,977 3,810 3,781	911 1,016 1,293 1,692 1,575	3,548 3,818 4,217 4,090 4,724	485 451 429 297 250	7,599 8,175 8,916 9,889 10,330	572,668 661,298 703,422 953,157 956,517	252,598 278,460 294,862 299,513 318,846	825,266 939,758 998,284 1,252,670 1,275,363	7,406 6,697 8,666	56,184 61,010 57,593 65,077 79,239	656,432 764,551 808,893 945,895	1,223,839 1,706,176 1,604,731 3,040,705	1,880,271 2,470,727 2,413,624 3,986,600 4,924,090	3,414,595 4,262,933 4,209,370 6,602,387 7,819,718	1,534,324 1,792,206 1,795,746 2,615,787 2,895,628
		<del></del>				,		AND PIN					1 (0,200	2,020,120	1 0,000,011	1,022,000	1,0201120	
A	—All Und	lertakings (	Private, Go and R	overnmen ailway W	t and Lo orkshops	cal Gove	rnment U	ndertaking	gs .			ngs (Privat		emings en Spoorweg			ment en va	n Plaaslike
1924-25. 1925-26. 1926-27. 1927-28. 1928-29.	589 538 512 486 507	2,873,585 2,975,576 3,157,991 3,294,152 3,612,815	3,572,927 3,845,050 4,493,729 4,071,498 4,523,417	7,128 7,253 7,397 7,113 7,666	720 987 1,161 1,174 1,245	17,207 15,714 15,435 14,899 15,479	540 625 662 545 589	25,595 24,579 24,655 23,731 24,979	2,048,222 2,111,941 2,191,371 2,172,618 2,274,232	782,900 753,446 767,786 764,642 807,124	2,831,122 2,865,387 2,959,157 2,937,260 3,081,356	59,443	266,944 322,246 329,818 332,114 312,595	3,606,160 4,688,891	3,867,659	6,136,993 7,270,151 7,473,819 8,988,128 9,083,973	11,566,833 12,864,613 13,117,825 14,983,886 15,326,967	5,429,840 5,594,462 5,644,006 5,995,758 6,242,994
			В.—Р		dertakin	gs.								ivate Onde	rnemings.			
1924-25. 1925-26. 1926-27. 1927-28. 1928-29.	566 518 494 466 486	2,352,694 2,483,434 2,637,844 2,699,477 3,079,596	2,102,545 2,395,495 2,940,728 2,386,960 2,597,853	4,293 4,534 4,558 4,468 4,673	713 982 1,156 1,171 1,239	12,211 12,845 12,892 12,625 12,578	425 600 641 527 577	17,642 18,961 19,247 18,791 19,067	1,194,905 1,299,028 1,362,926 1,365,112 1,429,078	592,213 645,974 665,215 676,740 703,697	1,787,118 1,945,002 2,028,141 2,041,852 2,132,775	25.895	180,037 239,560 244,542 242,284 221,094	2,253,066 3,061,334 3,518,649 4,596,367 4,643,830	2,542,596 2,709,691	4,727,243 5,706,479 6,061,245 7,306,058 7,405,448	8,757,096 10,000,044 10,363,706 11,959,121 12,206,234	4,029,853 4,293,565 4,302,461 4,653,063 4,800,786
A	–All Und	ertakings (	Private, Go	overnmen ailway W	t and Lo orkshops	cal Gove	South rnment U	mern Tran	svaal—S	UIDELIKE A.—Alle (	Transvaa Indernemin	ngs (Priva	te Ondern Besture en	emings en Spoorweg	die van d werkplekk	ie Goewer e).	ment en va	n Plaaslike
1924-25. 1925-26. 1926-27. 1927-28. 1928-29.	1,819 1,741 1,815 1,850 1,879	6,972,436 6,881,381 6,919,837 7,158,135 7,628,671	12,327,531 12,768,866 12,341,121 11,762,080 12,533,599	23,135 24,757 25,610 26,571 27,232	2,649 3,163 3,597 4,182 4,813	38,700 37,677 39,152 40,816 41,758	182 195 236 319 349	64,666 65,792 68,595 71,888 74,152	6,564,161 7,003,344 7,410,803 7,764,540 8,066,053	1,761,852 1,752,431 1,845,851 1,891,000 2,013,672	8,326,013 8,755,775 9,256,654 9,655,540 10,079,725	395,342	1,697,086 1,669,913 1,504,544 1,349,425 1,403,923	5,029,614 6,240,715 6,629,641 7,828,685 8,142,173	7,972,103 8,245,727 8,424,279	13,654,819 14,212,818 14,875,368 16,252,964 17,062,602	28,838,257 30,466,491 32,336,631 34,641,688 36,193,269	15,183,438 16,253,673 17,461,263 18,388,724 19,130,667
			B.—Pr	ivate Un	dertaking	gs.						-	B.—Pri	vate Onder				
1924-25. 1925-26. 1926-27. 1927-28. 1928-29.	1,731 1,686 1,761 1,790 1,816	5,999,337 5,931,532 5,854,990 6,097,057 6,386,154	9,470,636 9,859,879 9,367,620 8,545,268 8,791,200	16,885 17,980 19,183 19,704 20,311	2,521 3,026 3,406 4,020 4,639	32,107 33,912 35,775 37,361 38,665	182 195 236 319 349	51,695 55,113 58,600 61,404 63,964	4,831,895 5,233,648 5,594,751 5,937,183 6,217,587	1,459,130 1,560,037 1,660,239 1,733,498 1,860,872	6,291,025 6,793,685 7,254,990 7,670,681 8,078,459	489,266 541,108 312,210 344,650 359,491	1,594,306 1,564,651 1,398,073 1,244,954 1,286,269	4,606,451 5,835,169 6,216,255 7,339,597 7,659,724	7,277,865 7,273,533	11,819,238 12,823,899 13,494,120 14,613,130 15,435,282	24,387,130 26,445,971 28,260,347 30,170,020 31,609,455	12,567,892 13,622,072 14,766,227 15,556,890 16,174,173

2	. Compar	ative States	ment—Class	ses of P	rivate Ind	ustry, 19	024-25 to	1928-29.	11	2	. Vergelyk	ende Staat	-Klasse	van Privat	e Industrie	e, 1924–25	tot 1928–2	29.
Date.	No. of Establish- ments.	Value of Land and Buildings.	Value of Machinery, Plant, and Tools.		A	ber of Emp	ers.			alaries and W van Salarisse betaal aan	e en Lone	Horse- power of Engines and Motors.	Cost of Fuel, Light, and Power.		aterials Used		Gross Value of Output.	Value added. to Materials.
Datum.	Aantal Inrig- tings.	Waarde van Grond en Geboue.	Waarde van Masjienerie, Werkinrig- ting en Ge- reedskap.		peans. peane. Female. Vroulik.	Non-Eu Nie-Eu Male. Manlik.	ropeans. ropeane. Female. Vroulik.	All Races.	Europeans.	Non- Europeans. Nie- Europeane.	All Races.	Perdekrag van Masjienes en Motors.	Koste van Brandstof, Lig en Krag.	South African. Suid- afrikaanse.	Imported. Ingevoer.	Total.	Bruto- waarde van Opbrings.	Waarde- verhoging van Materiale.
	No.	£	£	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	£	£	£	н.р.—р.к.	£	£	£	£	£	£
								THE PROI										
1924-25. 1925-26. 1926-27. 1927-28. 1928-29.	120 115 106 104 104	419,612 372,991 382,592 340,427 360,902	268,664 306,485 288,967 265,108 275,701	324 319 300 275 285	9 14 11 9 12	1,848 2,108 1,942 1,768 1,900	304 256 247 226 272	2,485 2,697 2,500 2,278 2,469	60,302 63,701 63,414 57,635 62,372	75,695 83,510 83,000 80,353 82,546	135,997 147,211 146,414 137,988 144,918	4,659 4,716 4,959	19,026 21,318 21,144 18,860 20,711	1,092,711 1,344,825 1,445,574 1,860,074 1,695,555	77,055 70,084 72,700 61.856 51,629	1,414,909 1,518,274 1,921,930	1,443,408 1,799,002 1,903,083 2,255,752 2,101,950	273,642 384,093 384,809 333,822 354,766
			CLASS I	I.—Proc	ESSES IN	STONE,	CLAY, E	ARTHENWA	RE, AND	GLASS.—F	KLAS II.—	PROSESSE	IN KLIP,	KLEI, ER	r en Glas	S.		
1924-25. 1925-26. 1926-27. 1927-28. 1928-29.	328 329 335 350 356	923,062 827,059 882,586 888,226 1,046,984	1,446,343 1,313,958 1,328,064 1,315,087 1,524,593	1,502 1,576 1,698 1,765 1,970	27 28 41 52 53	12,379 12,677 14,085 14,654 16,361	52 1 11 3 3	13,960 14,282 15,835 16,474 18,387	355,107 380,815 408,771 439,140 496,198	489,603 510,094 571,378 599,153 663,217	844,710 890,909 980,149 1,038,293 1,159,415	23,110 27,239 28,643	352,203 356,421 427,430 462,584 490,457	218,469 208,135 285,976 315,992 395,995	313,644 367,599 364,513 404,563 383,638	532,113 575,734 650,489 720,555 779,633	2,622,703 2,838,042 3,193,918 3,433,407 3,701,009	2,090,590 2,262,308 2,543,429 2,712,852 2,921,376
_					(	CLASS I	I.—Wor	KING IN	Wood.—K	LAS III.	-Bewerki	NG VAN H	OUT.					
1924-25. 1925-26. 1926-27. 1927-28. 1928-29.	\$\begin{array}{c} \pmu & 219 \\ 220 \\ 220 \\ 218 \\ 227 \end{array}\$	471,789 416,674 423,616 446,038 471,599	269,259 249,337 272,692 287,817 289,023	1,748 1,887 1,929 1,969 2,083	25 27 30 33 43	2,729 2,848 3,007 3,066 3,322	126 117 94 86 83	4,628 4,879 5,060 5,154 5,531	346,511 405,246 429,340 458,901 498,431	135,009 148,057 159,259 165,546 181,914	481,520 553,303 588,599 624,447 680,345	9,376 9,870 11,362	23,568 23,067 23,537 24,157 27,109	267,758 249,975 238,035 235,830 267,005	595,947 681,963 685,995 786,403 836,684	863,705 931,938 924,030 1,022,233 1,103,689	1,701,505 1,899,168 1,856,749 2,034,126 2,188,869	\$37,800 967,230 932,719 1,011,893 1,085,180
	CLAS	s IV.—ME	TAL, ENGIN	NEERING,	MACHIN	ERY, ANI	CUTLER	Y WORKS.	-KLAS I	V.—META	AL-, INGE	NIEURS- EX	MASJIEN	ERIEWERK	PLEKKE E	N MESFAH	BRIEKE.	
1924-25. 1925-26. 1926-27. 1927-28. 1928-29.	645 650 660 675 706	1,674,460 1,668,621 1,844,540 1,961,185 2,081,938	2,266,936 2,258,314 2,580,734 2,497,671 2,717,721	10,409 10,927 11,518 11,808 12,141	116 152 174 196 195	18,244 19,053 20,028 20,559 20,848	195 170 147 150 154	28,964 30,302 31,867 32,713 33,338	2,874,456 3,076,783 3,250,321 3,424,780 3,483,472	875,218 942,517 994,285 1,037,180 1,072,635	3,749,674 4,019,300 4,244,606 4,461,960 4,556,107	28,472 33,030 61,633	394,684 342,273 389,685 394,763 367,152	311,969 380,466 560,714 1,305,196 1,361,391	3,329,042 3,687,479 3,774,556 3,274,368 3,164,661	3,641,011 4,067,945 4,335,270 4,579,564 4,526,052	9,234,788 9,660,474 10,208,745 10,734,269 10,762,226	5,593,777 5,592,529 5,873,475 6,154,705 6,236,174
			1	CLASS V KLAS V.	.—Prepa —Bereii	RATION, DING, BE	TREATME HANDELI	NT, AND I	PRESERVIN MAAK VAN	G OF FOO	od, Drine stowwe,	k, Condim Dranke,	ents, an Speserye	D TOBACCO EN TABAI	o. c.			
1924-25. 1925-26. 1926-27. 1927-28. 1928-29.	1,880 •1,831 1,809 1,843 1,848	5,917,340 5,812,661 6,002,946 6,299,813 6,577,622	5,953,744 5,993,566 6,861,673 6,895,739 7,162,930	6,355 6,514 6,715 7,002 7,188	1,760 1,886 2,067 2,434 2,980	20,421 21,461 20,994 21,875 23,009	3,934 4,042 4,038 3,494 3,591	32,470 33,903 33,814 34,805 36,768	1,473,819 1,530,774 1,592,119 1,699,504 1,775,408	1,035,273 1,124,776 1,129,845 1,188,749 1,246,697	2,509,092 2,655,550 2,721,964 2,888,253 3,022,105	74,884 84,834 89,672	628,627 758,043 754,519 797,692 536,583	13,220,401 15,257,704 16,225,150 18,188,671 18,546,175	4,428,199 4.695,327 4,408,303 4,879,868 5,599,475	17,648,600 19,953,031 20,633,453 23,068,539 24,145,650	26,280,877 29,218,220 30,768,524 33,858,343 35,398,343	8,632,277 9,265,189 10,135,071 10,789,804 11,252,693
	*	Decrease due	to exclusion of				OTHING (	EXCLUDING	ROOTS A					y van Kafferbi		in die myne.		
								DERD STE										
1924-25. 1925-26. 1926-27. 1927-28. 1928-29.	789 †709 705 712 714	1,231,948 1,191,394 1,264,301 1,333,251 1,397,288	435,287 421,665 464,026 496,437 605,845	2,029 2,167 2,174 2,267 2,372	2,668 3,207 3,803 4,387 4,999	3,466 3,008 3,418 3,757 4,240	1,608 1,827 2,071 2,235 2,620	9,771 10,209 11,466 12,646 14,231	547,214 591,006 657,026 738,335 840,695	293,016 308,075 349,763 404,488 476,314	1,142,823	2,636 2,838 3,457	49,768 44,898 46,925 53,560 58,435	71,799 59,119 81,949 89,933 89,374	1,314,622 1,553,375 1,739,141 2,104,956 2,386,306	1,386,421 1,612,494 1,821,090 2,194,889 2,475,680	2,973,862 3,375,190 3,780,725 4,448,252 5,021,488	1,587,441 1,762,696 1,959,635 2,253,363 2,545,808

<sup>†</sup> Decrease due to the exclusion of all Laundries excepting steam Laundries.

<sup>†</sup> Vermindering veroorsaak deur die uitsluiting van alle wasserye behalwe stoomwasserye.

Date.	No. of Establish- ments.	Value of Land and Buildings.	Value of Machinery, Plant, and Tools.	Euro	A	antal Werk	ers.			alaries and W van Salarisse betaal aan:	0 1	Horse- power of Engines and Motors.	Cost of Fuel, Light, and Power.		faterials Used		Gross Value of Output.	Value added to Materials.
Datum.	Aantal Inrig- tings.	Waarde van Grond en Geboue.	Waarde van Masjienerie, Werkinrig- ting en Ge- reedskap.	Europ Male. Manlik.	Female.	Nic-Eur Male. Manlik.	Female. Vroulik.	All Races.	Europeans.	Non- Europeans. Nie- Europeane.	All Races.	Perdekrag van Masjienes en Motors.	Koste van Brandstof, Lig en Krag.	South African. Suid- afrikaanse.	Imported.	Total.	Bruto- Waarde van Opbrings.	Waarde- verhoging van Materiale.
	No.	£	£	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	£	£	£	н.р.—Р.К.	£	£	£	£	£	£
			CLASS	VII.—E	Books, P.	APER, PR	INTING,	AND ENGR	AVING.—K	LAS VII.	Воеке,	PAPIER, D	RUK- EN	GRAVEERV	VERK.			
1924-25. 1925-26. 1926-27. 1927-28. 1928-29.	325 340 350 360 376	1,214,698 1,302,481 1,393,024 1,482,073 1,586,046	1.120,776 1.227,349 1.309,058 1.408,614 1,501,275	3,720 3,975 4,287 4,348 4,584	1,293 1,457 1,706 1,807 1,922	1,835 1,936 2,030 2,124 2,217	563 559 603 627 649	7,411 7,927 8,626 8,906 9,372	1,245,621 1,353,849 1,501,565 1,567,841 1,660,979		1,457,506 1,578,357 1,752,964 1,831,725 1,937,414	5,790 6,620	47.288 49.766		1,267,422 1,345,441	1,017,080 1,123,649 1,277,190 1,357,377 1,412,635	3,845,284 4,186,546 4,614,185 4,979,568 5,288,330	2,828,204 3.063,497 3,336,995 3,622,191 3,875,695
	·	,		CLASS	s VIII.— Klas VII	VEHICLE	s (Mech	ANICALLY IEGANIES-G	PROPELLE EDRYWE I	D AND OT	THERWISE), SINS), TOE	FITTINGS BEHORE VI	for and R EN DEL	PARTS OF E VAN.	?.			
1924-25. 1925-26. 1926-27. 1927-28. 1928-29.	1,118 1,157 1,202 1,265 1,288	1,383,345 1,296,898 1,379,292 1,627,331 1,773,607	311,851 329,384 343,814 396,811 435,758	4,863 5,211 5,538 6,548 6,909	116 102 122 244 232	3,163 3,347 3,555 3,781 3,898	2 4 2 1 7	8,144 8,664 9,217 10,574 11,046	623.597 694,705 736,177 1,016,540 1,096,146	178,350 200,462 208,641 224,281 237,682	801,947 895,167 944,818 1,240,821 1,333,828	3,429 4,025 4,954		182,808 220,529 205,938 293,878 351,723	679,638 555,634 1,873,636	463,416 900,167 761,572 2,167,514 3,126,918	1,721,526   2,386,993   2,302,612   4,403,171   5,727,573	1,258,110 1,486,826 1,541,040 2,235,657 2,600,655
			CL	ASS IX	—SHIP A	ND BOAT	Build	ING AND	REPAIRING	KLAS	IX.—Bou	EN REPAI	REER VAN	SKEPE EN	Воте.			
1924-25. 1925-26. 1926-27. 1927-28. 1928-29.	998178	11,853 12,863 14,003 13,460 18,823	1,497 1,797 1,466 1,350 2,833	70 79 67 73 76	- 1 1 1	44 46 69 55 102		115 126 136 129 179	9,631 14,950 17,845 17,996 18,976	3,653 5,021 6,356 4,163 7,293	13,284 19,971 24,201 22,159 26,269	60 65 45 35 95	183 343 225	177 260 265 280 80	16,902	12,550 15,143 20,330 17,182 20,372	32,931 42,363 50,942 48.801 52,553	20,381 27,220 30,612 31,619 32,181
				CLASS	XFur	NITURE,	BEDDIN	G, AND UE	HOLSTERY	.—KLAS	XMEUB	ELS, BEDI	DEGOED E	n Beklee	WERK.			
1924-25. 1925-26. 1926-27. 1927-28. 1928-29.	207 199 215 212 215	513,815 508,832 526,860 540,405 612,660	137,714 141,232 151,238 153,672 171,004	2,018 2,276 2,596 2,670 2,965	73 82 111 121 168	2,613 2,936 2,802 2,865 3,092	32 28 71 78 98	4,736 5,322 5,580 5,734 6,323	313,443 358,337 431,599 484,027 561,969	223,893 255,916 266,139 291,324 321,051	537,336 614,253 697,738 775,351 883,020	3,492 3,713 4,044	14,327 14,507 15,670 16,573 20,120	57,109 55,319 58,096 53,394 74,498	796.456 872.324 879,947 927,382 1,033,790	853,565 927,643 938,043 980,776 1,108,288	1,794,373 1,993,748 2,036,310 2,168,671 2,456,414	940,808 1.066,105 1,098,267 1,187,895 1,348,126
		Kla	CLASS X S XI.—DR	I.—Dru	GS, CHEM GEMIKAI	IICALS (II LIË (INBE	CLUDING	FERTILIZ UNSMISSTOV	ers and ?	By-produ Veweprod	CTS), PAIN UKTE), VE	its, Varni erfstowwe	SHES, AND E, VERNIS	d Allied se en Soc	PRODUCTS ORTGELYKE	Produk	TE.	
1924-25. 1925-26. 1926-27. 1927-28. 1928-29.	113 133 134 134 130	1,595,164 1,657,105 1,608,089 1,617,607 1,603,434	1,642,169 1,671,063 1,743,914 1,558,630 1,344,620	1,550 1,587 1,586 1,608 1,577	509 686 756 867 860	5,605 5,700 5,733 5,838 5,858	324 358 359 299 322	7,988 8,331 8,434 8,612 8,617	546,325 547,706 560,828 578,348 590,446	261.749 263,827 257,932 274,843 289,319	808,074 811,533 818,760 853,191 879,765	15,676 16,381 15,923 16,109 15,587	$\begin{array}{c} 128.012 \\ 131,277 \\ 127.674 \\ 124,663 \\ 130,431 \end{array}$	949,046 1,108,194 1,040,318 1,137,777 1,081,337	2.327.449 2.542.380 2.511.808 2.794,800 2.767.850	3.276.495 3.620,574 3.552.126 3,932,667 3,849,187	5,778.015 6,352,457 6,302.129 6,911.800 7,040,485	2,501,520 2,731,883 2,750,003 2,979,133 3,191,298
				KLAS XI	CLASS XI I.—HEEI	I.—Surg	ICAL, DI	ENTAL, ANI	O OTHER	SCIENTIFIC DER WETI	C INSTRUMENSKAPLIK	ENTS AND	APPARATIENTE EN	rus. Apparate	•			
1924-25. 1925-26. 1926-27. 1927-28. 1928-29.	20 21 23 23 20	42,700 42,780 49,350 49,310 37,935	8,813 10,403 11,102 11,669 10,454	68 79 93 95 81	6 6 5 7	31 29 29 36 34		105 114 127 138 126	13,177 14,995 19,541 20,050 17,655	2,560 2,927 2,561 3,225 3,208	15,737 17,922 22,102 23,275 20,863	60 70 87 90 93	659 864 1,042 1,036 1,032	388 475 418 472 171	14,400 13,761 13,974 13,734 13,573	14,788 14,236 14,392 14,206 13.744	46,151 51,673 60,398 60,633 55,569	31,363 37,437 46,006 46,427 41,825

2. Comparative Statement Classes of Private Industry, 1924-25 to 1928-29—(continued).

2. Vergelykende Staat—Klasse van Private Industrie, 1924-25 tot 1928-29—(vervolg).

	No. of Establish-	Yalue of	Value of Machinery, Plant,			nber of Emp				salaries and W van Salarisse betaal aan		Horse- power of Engines and	Cost of Fuel, Light and	*	Materials Used ruikte Materia		Gross Value of	Value added
Date. Datum.	ments.  Aantal Inrig- tings.	Buildings.	Waarde van Masjienerie, Werkinrig- ting en Ge- reedskap.		Female.		Female.	All Races. Alle Rasse.	Europeans.	Non- Europeans. Nie- Europeane.	All Races.	Motors.  Perdekrag van Masjienes en Motors.	Koste van Brandstof, Lig en Krag.	South African. Suid- afrikaanse.	Imported. Ingevoer.	Total.	Output. Bruto- waarde van Opbrings.	Waarde- verhoging van Materiale.
	No.	£	£	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	£	£	£	н.РР.К.	£	£	£ !	£	£	£
			CLASS XII	I.—JEWE	LLERY, I	IMEPIEC	ES, AND	PLATED W.	ARE.—KL	as XIII.—	-Juwele.	Horlosies	EN VER	NIKKELDE	METAALWI	ERK.		
1924-25. 1925-26. 1926-27. 1927-28. 1928-29.	36 36 39 42 43	73,214 62,550 64,585 71,035 84,566	11,730 11,576 14,812 16,283 20,602	158 167 194 241 429	7 8 9 15	85 73 89 102 113		250 248 292 358 557	32,542 34,217 41,683 50,714 76,068	5,665 4,744 5,859 6,298 8,491	38,207 38,961 47,542 57,012 84,559	89 117 140 174 218	1,550 1,602 2,120 2,420 2,804	8,055 $20,257$ $50,886$ $97,415$ $369,369$	18,951 15,353 15,631 17,806 10,263	27,006 35,610 66,517 115,221 3 <b>7</b> 9,632	88,983 106,138 161,417 214,316 523,796	61,977 70,528 94,900 99,095 144,164
020					CLASS	XIV.—H	HEAT, LIC	GHT, AND	Power.—]	KLAS XIV	WARMT	E, LIG EN	DRYFKR	AG.				
1924-25. 1925-26. 1926-27. 1927-28. 1928-29.	\$7 83 85 101 103	1,501,179 1,455,015 1,469,047 2,109,515 3,336,270	7,304,628 7,553,568 7,971,153 9,735,633 10,811,483	1,290 1,351 1,464 1,527 1,641	16 18 18 24 23	3,110 3,437 3,865 4,044 3,812	_ _ 4 2	4,416 4,806 5,347 5,599 5,478	449,759 485,267 517,038 555,856 598,894	148,620 156,387 171,353 174,199 176,809	598,379 641,654 688,391 730,055 775,703	529,777 575,902 375,602 442,948 504,821	1,193,693 1,167,971 972,449 917,743 965,178	102,137 112,994 127,688 123,349 123,366	316,604 306,711 222,874 163,310 219,746	418,741 419,705 350,562 286,659 343,112	2,902,109 3,023,187 3,271,862 3,980,823 4,118,361	2,483,368 2,603,483 2,921,300 3,694,16 3,775,249
1020 20.	. 100	7 0,000,21			CLA	ss XV	-Leathe	R AND LE	ATHERWAR	EKLAS	XV.—LE	er en Lei	ERWARE.					
924-25. 925-26. 926-27. 927-28. 928-29.	229 231 223 230 224	571,791 614,091 627,759 1 675,512 1 668,632	499,191 494,884 529,238 563,020 541,498	2,560 2,691 2,774 2,791 2,714	1,044 1,216 1,341 1,373 1,463	3,545 3,742 3,651 3,671 3,724	147 163 162 160 163	7,296 7,812 7,928 7,995 8,064	412,220 448,935 480,891 505,653 530,328	235,041 256,405 268,101 277,065 289,054	647,261 705,340 748,992 782,718 819,382	4,522 4,930 5,071 5,442 5,376	34,658 35,658 34,481 32,789 35,304	1,132,344 1,340,031 1,388,590 1,561,157 1,701,741	566,192 644,416 728,480 774,445 830,258	1,698,536 1,984,447 2,117,070 2,335,602 2,531,999	2,870,028 3,258,589 3,458,186 3,722,919 4,012,912	1,171,492 1,274,142 1,336,116 1,387,317 1,480,913
					CLASS	XVI.—I	Building	and Con	TRACTING	-KLAS X	VI.—Bou-	- EN KONT	TRAKWERK					
1924-25. 1925-26. 1926-27. 1927-28. 1928-29.	699 723 754 750 745	439,573 460,577 483,220 506,626 477,209	265,069 269,743 263,150 258,281 269,789	6,447 7,053 7,563 7,595 7,608	59 59 80 77 107	11,770 13,409 14,575 14,276 14,600	4 4 6 3 7	18,280 20,525 22,224 21,951 22,322	1,397,285 1,611,518 1,728,719 1,758,786 1,803,292	598,801 713,423 792,398 842,055 882,626	1,996,086 2,324,941 2,521,117 2,600,841 2,685,918	3,571 3,590 3,964 4,233 4,917	16,590 20,132 18,450 15,503 18,697	4,169 1,410,988 1,451,587 1,586,645 1,702,956	2,744,080 1,883,525 2,234,315 2,317,045 2,284,391	2,748,249 3,294,513 3,685,902 3,903,690 3,987,347	5,946,445 6,661,255 7,276,235 7,708,028 7,847,579	3,195,199 3,366,772 3,590,333 3,804,338 3,860,232
						CLAS	ss XVII.	-OTHER	Industrie	s.—Klas	XVII.—A	NDER IND	USTRIEË.					
1924-25. 1925-26. 1926-27. 1927-28. 1928-29.	42 43 48 48 43	196,806 206,297 218,965 221,592 203,577	549,803 592,287 598,539 524,745 530,066	524 540 588 649 642	86 57 54 45 44	1,118 1,118 1,317 1,329 1,311	- - 92 72	1,728 1,715 1,959 2,115 2,069	137,321 150,904 168,439 181,610 187,736	54,885 57,858 65,669 70,113 69,105	192,206 208,762 234,108 251,723 256,841	1,211 1,155 1,576 1,719 1,701	73,428 74,094 83,650 89,667 95,400	20.175 15,640 11,514 16,335 13,578	\$5,874 \$8,319 96,446 \$9,033 \$3,702	106,049 103,959 107,960 105,368 97,280	692,756 728,515 723,472 764,286 793,463	586,707 624,556 615,512 658,918 696,183

3. Aantal Private Fabrieke in die verskillende Provinsies van die Unie en in sekere Industriële Streke in 1928–29.

Industry.		Province	es.—Provinsies		Union.		(included in Vernaamste In	lustrial Areas Provinces), dustriële Streke es inbegryp).		Industrie.
	Cape. Kaap.	Natal.	Transvaal.	Orange Free State. Oranje Vrystaat.	Unie.	Cape Western. Westelike Kaap.	Port Elizabeth.	Durban and Pinetown. Durban en Pinetown.	Southern Transvaal. Suidelike Transvaal.	AND ODDANGE
I. TREATMENT OF RAW MATERIAL, THE PRODUCT OF AGRICULTURAL AND PASTORAL PURSUITS (EXCLUDING TANNING)— Boiling down. Bone Milling. Fellmongering. Wool scouring. Fibre working. Sausage skins. Chaff cutting, corn crushing, and seed cleaning Cotton ginning. Wattle bark (grinding and compressing) Lucerne-meal milling.	2 2 2 8 -1 25	1	3 -5  -3 3 5 2	1	4 2 7 10 1 1 31 12 35		1 - 2	1 - 2 - 2 2 2 5	3 -5  -3 1	I. BEWERKING VAN GRONDSTOWWE, OPBRINGS VAN LANDBOU EN VEEBOERDERY (UITGESONDERD LEERLOOIERY)— Uitkook. Been-Malery. Vellebereiding. Wolwassery. Veselbewerking. Worsderms. Kafsny, stamping van koring en skoonmaak van saad. Katoenpluiserye. Wattelbas (maal en kompres). Lusern-meelmalery.
Total	39	46	18	1	104	27	3	12	12	Totaal.
II. Processes in Stone, Clay, Earthenware, and Glass— Asbestos. Asphalt. Bricks, tiles, etc. Modelling in cement. Cement factories. Lime works. Glass and bottle-making. Glass, ornamental. Graphite works. Marble, stone, and masonry. Plaster making. Oyster shell crushing. Cupel works. Mica. Composite flooring. Crushed stone and macadam making	1 61 222 2 13 10 1 1 1 1 1 1	1 1 25 5 - 1 1 3 - 6 - -	3 2 80 16 2 21 	22 1 1 1 - - 3 - -	4 188 44 5 36 1 23 1 40 1 1 2 1 2	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	51	1 1 6 4 — 3 — 4 — —	3 2 64 15 1 14 — 10 1 14 1 — 2 1	II. Prosesse in Klip, Klei, Ert en Glas— Asbes. Asfalt. Stene, teëls, ens. Modellering in sement. Sementfabrieke. Kalkbranderye. Glas- en bottelblasery. Glas, ornamenteel. Grafietbewerking. Marmer, klip en messelwerk. Pleistermakery. Oesterskulp-vergruising. Kupelwerke. Mieka. Samegestelde bevloering. Klipvergruising en makadamisering.
Total	128	43	157	28	356	68	11	19	132	Totaal.

0

3. Numbers of Private Factories in the several Provinces of the Union and in certain | | 3. Aantal Private Fabrieke in die verskillende Provinsies van die Unie en in sekere Industrial Areas in 1928-29—(continued).

Industriële Streke in 1928-29—(vervolq).

Industry.		Provinces	-Provinsies.		Union.		Principal Indo (included in Vernaamste Ind (in Provinsies	Provinces). ustriële Streke		Industrie.
	Cape. Kaap.	Natal.	Transvaal.	Orange Free State. Oranje Vrystaat.	Unie.	Cape Western. Westelike Kaap.	Port Elizabeth,	Durban and Pinetown. Durban en Pinetown.	Southern Transvaal. Suidelike Transvaal.	INDUSANI.
III. Working in Wood— Baskets, wickerwork and straw enve- lopes	3	2	1	1	7	2		1	1	III. HOUTBEWERKING— Mandjies, mandjiewerk en strooi om-
Brushes and brooms Carpentry and joinery. Saw mills. Packing cases. Cooperages. Wood carving. Cork works. Poultry houses and appliances. Shopfitting. Firewood cutting. Plywood. Composite Boards.	$-\frac{1}{5}$ 9 1	1 11 11 9 -2 - - 4 7 1	3 20 16 12 	7 3	7 70 50 31 9 8 1 1 26 2	1 15 2 4 7 1 1 	1 4 2 4 1 — — 1 3 —	1 4 3 6 -1  4 6 1	2 18 15 7 - 5 - 1 5 10	hulsels. Borsels en besems. Timmer- en skrynwerk. Saagmeule. Pakkiste. Kuipery. Houtsnywerk. Kurkwerk. Hoenderhokke, ens. Winkelmeubelment. Brandhoutkapping. Buighout. Saamgeperste planke.
Total	94	48	74	11	227	39	16	27	65	Totaal.
IV. METAL, ENGINEERING, MACHINERY, AND CUTLEBY WORKS— Agricultural implements Brass and copper works. Knife grinding. Enamelling. Engineering works and steel works. Tramway workshops. Mine workshops. Engraving (metal). Plumbing and galvanized iron. Gunsmiths. Lead works. Wire works. Gates and fences. Smelting works. Zinc works. Locksmith. Typewriter repairs. Scale repairs. Steel ceilings. Sewing machines. Production of type for printing. Electrical apparatus Electrical engineering. Lamps. Steel office fittings.	2 1 2 -48 3 5 5 97 -2 -4  2 -3 1 1 1 2 5 5 3 3 5             -		1 4 2 2 108 — 62 2 103 1 1 6 10 1 2 — 1 3 6 6 — 6 33 — 2	3 5 11 	3 8 5 1 190 3 85 7 251 2 3 6 16 11 2 2 2 7 7 7 1 2 12 87 1	1 1 2 30 1 -5 54 -1 1 -2 2 -2 1 1 2 4 27 		3 1 1 21 23 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	1 4 2 105	IV. METAAL-, INGENIEURS- EN MASJIENERIE- WERKPLEKKE EN MESFABRIEKE— Landbougereedskap. Brons- en koperwerke. Slyp van messe. Enemmeiwerk. Werktuigkundige en staalwerke. Tremwerkplekke. Mynwerkplekke. Gravering (metaal). Loodgietery en gegalwaniseerde yster. Geweermakery. Loodwerke. Draadbewerking. Hekke en omheinings. Smelterye. Sinkwerke. Slotmakery. Reparasie aan skryfmasjienes. Reparasie aan skryfmasjienes. Reparasie aan skale. Staalplafons. Naaimasjienes. Produksie van drukletters. Elektriese apparaat. Elektrotegniek. Lampe. Staal Kantooruitrusting.
Total	216	112	354	24	706	135	24	68	315	Totaal.

3. Aantal Private Fabrieke in die verskillende Provinsies van die Unie en in sekere Industriële Streke in 1928–29—(vervolg).

Industry.		Province	s.—Provinsies.		Union.		(included in	dustriële Streke		Industrie.
	Cape. Kaap.	Natal.	Transvaal.	Orange Free State. Oranje Vrystaat.	Unie,	Cape Western. Westelike Kaap.	Port Elizabeth.	Durban and Pinetown. Durban en Pinetown.	Southern Transvaal. Suidelike Transvaal.	AND CITALIDA
V. Preparation, Treatment, and Preserving of Food, Drink, Condiments, and Tobacco—										V. Bereiding, Behandeling en Inmaking van Voedingstowwe, Dranke, Spese- rye en Tabak—
Flavouring Essences  Bacon and ham  Polony and sausage  Butter, cheese, and condensed milk  Crayfish canning  Other fish preserving  Ice works, and cold storages  Bakeries, biscuits, etc  Jam, canned fruit, etc  Dried fruit  Sweets  Coffee roasting, etc  Pickles, sauces, etc  Vinegar  Macaroni  Flour and grain mills  Sugar mills and refineries  Tea factories  Aerated waters  Breweries  Breweries  Breweries  Breweries  Obtilleries and wine making in towns  Yeast  Tobacco, snuff, etc  Jelly powders  Other farinaceous preparations  Salt pans  Packing establishments—tea and fruit Cider  Peanut Roasting	5 15 64 11 14 15 147 7 8 38 17 4 8 1 303 — 1 92 4 — 2 36 1 1 32 17 2	5	1 5 9 19	1 1 36 4 28 1 1 108 14 2 12 12 12 12	1 16 25 130 11 14 46 383 10 8 72 30 10 11 4 662 25 4 182 11 14 13 25 5 5 2 2 4 8 25 11 11 14 14 15 16 16 16 17 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18	2 10 3 7 13 6 55 4 3 21 10 3 5 1 36 — 1 23 2 — 16 1 10 1 1 2 8 — 2	2 1 2 10 1 5 2 	3 	1 4 7 8	Geursel.  Spek en ham. Polony en wors. Botter, kaas en kondensmelk. Kreefpreservering. Vispreservering. Ysfabrieke en koelkamers. Bakkerye, koekies, ens. Konfyt, ingelegde, vrugte, ens. Gedroogde vrugte. Lekkergoed. Koffiebrandery, ens. Piekels, sous, ens. Asyn. Makaronie. Meelfabrieke en koringmeulens. Suiker-fabrieke en raffinaderye. Teefabrieke. Kunsmineraalwater. Brouerye. Brouerye (kafferbier). Moutfabrieke. Distilleerderye en wynmakery in stede. Gis. Tabak, snuif, ens. Jelliepoeiers. Ander meelpreparate. Soutpanne. Verpakkingsinrigtings, tee en vrugte. Appelwyn. Grondboontjiesbranderye
Total	868	252	521	207	1,848	246	36	75	270	Totaai.

Industry.		Provinces	.—Provinsles.		Union.		(included in Vernaamste In	dustrial Arcas n Provinces). dustriële Streke es inbegryp).		Industrie.
	Cape. Kaap.	Natal.	Transvaal.	Orange Free State. Oranje Vrystaat.	Unie.	Cape Western. Westelike Kaap.	Port Elizabeth,	Durban and Pinetown.  Durban en Pinetown.	Southern Transvaal. Suidelike Transvaal.	
VI. PRODUCTION OF CLOTHING (EXCLUDING BOOTS AND SHOES), TEXTILE FABRICS, AND SIMILAR ARTICLES—								1		VI. Kleermakery (uitgesluit Stewels en Skoene), Weefstowwe en Soortge lyke Artiekèls—
Dressmaking and millinery *Tailoring and clothing factories †Dyeing, cleaning, and laundries	53 249 27	20 48 8	51 153 29	39 —	128 489 64	37 135 19	1 16 3	15 34 7	50 129 28	Dameskleer- en hoedemakery. *Snyers en klerefabrieke. †Verkleur en skoonmaak van stowwe en wasserye.
Furriers.  Bags and sacks.  Mats and matting.  Rope, cordage, and twine.  Tarpaulins, tents, etc  Woollen and tweed mills.	1 1 6 4	1 4	1 1 1 2 9		2 1 1 5 19 5	1		1 3	1 1 1 3 9	Bontwerkers. Sakke en sakkies. Matte en matwerk. Tou, touwerk en bindgare. Bokseile, tente, ens. Wol- en katoenspinnerye.
Total	341	81	248	44	714	200	21	60	222	Totaal.
II. Books, Paper, Printing, and Engraving—										VII. BOEKE, PAPIER, DRUK- EN GRAVEER-
Printing and bookbinding  Paper bags, etc  Engraving, lithography and process Blocks	156 13 3	1 2	115 7 4	21 	336 21 9	70 11 3	11 1	27 1 2	97 7 4	Drukwerk en boekbinding. Kardoese, ens. Grafering, litografie en stereotiep • plate.
Rubber stamps Paper mills. Stereotyping and stencil cutting Photographic and heliographic paper Calendars (not printing)	1 2 1 1	1 -	2 1 1 —	— — — —	3 1 4 1	$\begin{array}{c} \frac{1}{2} \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{array}$		_ _ _ 	2 1 1	Gomlastiekstempels. Papier meule. Stereotiepdruk en stensilsny. Fotografeer- en heliografeerpapier. Kalenders (nie drukwerk nie).
Total	177	48	130	21	376	89	12	31	112	Totaal.

<sup>\*</sup> Including establishments for the manufacture of hats and caps, waterproof clothing, shirts, and scarves.

\* Insluitende inrigtings vir die fabrikasie van hoede en keppe, waterdigte klere, hemde en serpe.

† Includes steam laundries only.

† Alleen stoomwasserye ingesluit.

3. Aantal Private Fabrieke in die verskillende Provinsies van die Unie en in sekere Industriële Streke in 1928-29—(vervolg).

		Provinces	Provinsies.		Union.		Vernaamste Ir	dustrial Areas Provinces). Idustriële Streke ies inbegryp).		
Industry.	Cape. Kaap.	Natal.	Transvaal.	Orange Free State. Oranje Vrystaat.	Unie.	Cape Western. Westelike Kaap.	Port Elizabeth.	Durban and Pinetown. Durban en Pinetown.	Southern Transvaal. Suidelike Transvaal.	Industrie.
VIII. VEHICLES (MECHANICALLY PROPELLED AND OTHERWISE), FITTINGS FOR AND PARTS OF VEHICLES—										VIII. VOERTUIE (MEGANIES VOORTBEWEEG EN Andersins), Onderdele en Dele van Voertuie—
Coaches, wagons and blacksmithing Cycles and motors	208 317 1 2 - 1	63 115 1 1 1	143 241 2 5 —	80 106 — — —	494 779 4 8 1 2	49 80 — — — 1	6 16	13 36 1 1	66 148 2 4 —	Koetse, waens en smidswerk. Fietse en motors. Speke, ens. Verwe van rytuie. Die bou van rieksja. Bekleding van rytuie.
Total	529	182	391	186	1,288	130	22	52	220	Totaal.
IX. SHIP AND BOAT BUILDING AND REPAIRING	5	3			8	5		3		IX. Bou en Reparasie van Skepe en Bote.
X. FURNITURE, BEDDING, AND UPHOLSTERY—			2.							X. Meubelwerk, Beddegoed en Beklee- werk-
Billiard tables, etc	59 10 5 8	17 2 1 4	1 83 6 5 5		1 165 18 11 19	29 5 4 4	7 3 1 2	13 2 1 2	1 82 6 5 1	Biljardtafels, ens. Meubels en skrynwerk, ens. Matrasse. Portretrame. Doodkiste. Stoffeermateriaal.
Total	82	24	101	8	215	42	13	18	100	Totaal.

## 3. Number of Private Factor es in the several Provinces of the Union and in certain Industrial Areas in 1928-29—(continued).

3. Aantal Private Fabrieke in die verskillende Provinsies van die Unie en in sekere Industriële Streke in 1928-29—(vervolg).

		Provinces.	Provinsies.		Union.		(included in Vernaamste In	dustrial Areas n Provinces). ndustriële Streke les inbegryp).		Industrie.
Industry;	Cape. Kaap.	Natal.	Transvaal.	Orange Free State, Oranje Vrystaat,	Unie.	Cape Western. Westelike Kaap.	Port Elizabeth.	Durban and Pinetown.  Durban en Pinetown.	Southern Transvaal. Suidelike Transvaal.	INDUSTRIE.
XI. Drugs, Chemicals (including Fer- tilizers and By-Products), Paints, Varnishes, and Allied Products—					•					XI. Drogerye, Gemikalië (inbegry Kunsmis en Neweprodukte), Ver stowwe, Vernisse en Soortgelye Produkte—
Blacking, Polishes, Blanco, etc	1 5 	1 6 6 5 5 1 4 4 — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — —	7 10 3 	1 - 1	10 25 4 2 14 4 21 6 25 4 4 2 2 2 4	1 4 1 1 4 -7 -7 -7 2 -1 -1	2 - 1 - 3 - - -	1 5 - 1 5 - 6 5 · 4 1 1	7 10 3 -2 4 4 1 7 - 1 2 3 1 1	Swartsel Politoer, Blanko, ens. Kerse en seep. Ontploffingsmiddele. Vuurhoutjies. Kunsmis. Olie en ghries. Verfstowwe, vernisse, ens. Oliesaad persing en bereiding v. olies en vetsoorte, vetsure ingeslu Aptekers, fabriserende. Ontsmettingstowwe. Looieryekstrak. Ink. Lontontstekers. Leventel, ens. Sodafabriek. Lym.
Total	46	36	46	2	130	30	6	29	46	Totaal.
III. SURGICAL, DENTAL, AND OTHER SCIENTIFIC INSTRUMENTS AND APPLIANCES—  Opticians	6	2	6 4	=	14 6	4 2	1	2	6 4	XII. HEELKUNDIGE, TANDHEELKUNDIGE ANDER WETENSKAPLIKE INSTRUMEN EN APPARATE— Oogheelkundige. Heelkundige, tandheelkundige, ens
Total	8	2	10		20	6	1	2	10	Totaal.

3. Number of Private Factories in the several Provinces of the Union and in certain Industrial Areas in 1928–29—(continued).

3. Aantal Private Fabrieke in die verskillende Provinsies van die Unie en in sekere Industriële Streke in 1928–29—(vervolg).

Industry.		Provinces	.—Provinsies.		Union.		(included in Vernaamste In	lustrial Areas Provinces). dustriële Streke es inbegryp).		Industrie.
INDUSTRI.	Cape. Kaap.	Natal.	Transvaal.	Orange Free State. Oranje Vrystaat.	Unie.	Cape Western. Westelike Kaap.	Port Elizabeth.	Durban and Pinetown. Durban en Pinetown.	Southern Transvaal. Suidelike Transvaal.	INDUSTRIE.
XIII. JEWELLERY, TIMEPIECES, AND PLATED WARE—										XIII. JUWEELWERK, HORLOSIES EN VERNIK- KELDE METAALWERK-
Electroplating  Jewellers, goldsmiths  Diamond cutting	$\frac{2}{10}$	6 -	4 12 6	 	7 28 8	1 4 —	1 2 —	1 5 —	4 11 6	Vergulding en versilwering. Juweliers, goudsmede. Diamantslypery.
Total	14	7	22		43	5	3	6	21	Totaal.
XIV. HEAT, LIGHT, AND POWER—		Į.					t .			XIV. Warmte, Lig en Dryfkrag-
Coal-gas, coke, and tar works  Electric light and power  Gas other than Coal-gas  Carbide  Motor and other spirits for fuel	3 10 1 —	2 24 1 1 1	1 48 3 1	7 -	6 89 5 2 1	1 3 1 —	, 1 1 — —	2 1 1	14 3 —	Steenkoolgas-, kooks- en teerfabrieke. Elektriese lig en krag. Gas, uitgesonderd steenkoolgas. Karbiede. Motor en ander brandspieritus.
Total	14	29	53	7	103	5	2	4	17	Totaal.
XV. LEATHER AND LEATHER WARE-		or the second second								XV. LEER EN LEERWARE—
Boot and shoe factories	42 24 40 20	3 11 18 4	11 17 21 22	1 6 4 —	57 58 83 26	15 · 10 13 6	10 3 3 5	2 4 12 1	11 13 17 2	Stewel- en skoenfabrieke. Tuie, saals en leersakke. Reparasie van stewels en skoene. Leerlooierye.
Total	126	36	51	11	224	44	21	19	43	Totaa!.

3. Aantal Private Fabrieke in die verskillende Provinsies van die Unie en in sekere Industriële Streke in 1928-29—(vervolq).

Industry,		Provinces	Provinsies.		Union,	,	Principal Ind (included in Vernaamste In (in Provinsie	Provinces). dustriële Streke		Industrie.
	Cape. Kaap.	Natal,	Transvaal.	Orange Free State, Oranje Vrystaat.	Unie.	Cape Western, Westelike Kaap.	Port Elizabeth.	Durban and Pinetown. Durban en Pinetown.	Southern Transvaal. Suidelike Transvaal.	INDUSTRIE.
Building and Contracting  Building and contracting  Painting and decorating  Signwriting  Railways and tramways, permanent way construction and upkeep	292 17 6	84 10 4	227 31 4	64 5 —	667 63 14	138 7 5	18 · 1 —	44 7 4	182 30 4	XVI. Bou- en Kontrakwerk.  Bou en kontrakwerk.  Verwe en dekorering.  Tekenskrif.  Spoorweë en trems, bou en instandhouding van vaste weë.
Total	316	98	262	69	745	151	19	55	216	Totaal.
Musical instruments. Rubber goods, etc. Taxidermists. Toys. Starch. Pipe making (tobacco). Whaling. Film producing and reconditioning Fish meal. Theatrical properties (scenery and wardrobe).	4 5 1 1 3 -	3 6 2	3 7 1 1 1 — 2 —	- - - - - -	10 19 1 2 1 1 5 2	3 1 — — 2 — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — —	1 - - - - -	1 · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	2 7 1 1 1 	XVII. Ander Industrieë—  Musiekinstrumente. Gomlastiek goedere, ens. Opstoppers van diere. Speelgoed. Stysel. Pypmakery (tabak). Walvisvangs. Voortbring en hernuwing van rol prente. Vismeel. Teateruitrusting.
Total	15	11	. 16	1	43	6	1	6	15	Totaal.
GRAND TOTAL	3,018	1,058	2,454	620	7,150	1,228	211	486	1,816	ALGEMENE TOTAAL.

4. Nature of Organization of Private Establishments connected with each Class of Industry in the Union in 1928–29.

4. Aard van die Organisasie van Private Ondernemings in verband met elke Klas van Industrie in die Unie in 1928–29.

		· <u>-</u> -					
(	CLASS OF INDUSTRY,	Indivi- duals. Partiku- liere.	Partner- ships. Vennoot- skappe.	Registered Companies.  Geregistreerde Maatskappye,	Co-operative Societies and Institutions.  Koöperatiewe Verenigings en Inrigtings.	Total Number of Establish ments. Totale Aantal Bedrywe.	KLAS VAN INDUSTRIB.
tl aı	atment of raw material he product of agricultural nd pastoral pursuits (ex- luding tanning).	35	16	49	4†	104	I. Bewerking van grondstowwe, opbrings van landbou en veeboerdery (uitgesonderd leerlooiery).
	cesses in stone, clay, arthenware, and glass.	193	62	100	1*	356	II. Prosesse in klip, klei, ert en
III. Wo	rking in wood	108	34	85	_	227	III. Houtbewerking.
	al, engineering, machingy, and cutlery works.	327	97	282		706	IV. Metaal-, ingenieurs- en masjie- nerie-werkplekke en mes- fabrieke.
pr	paration, treatment, and reserving of food, drink, ondiments, and tobacco.	1,064	290	453		1,848	V. Bereiding, behandeling en in- making van voedingstowwe, dranke, speserye en tabak.
cli te	duction of clothing (exuding boots and shoes), atile fabrics, and similar ticles.	477	125	110	2*	714	VI. Kleermakery (uitgesluit stewels en skoene), weefstowwe en soortgelyke artiekels.
	ks, paper, printing, and graving.	166	89	117	4*	376	VII. Boeke, papier, druk- en graveer- werk.
pe tin	icles (mechanically pro- lled and otherwise), fit- ngs for <b>an</b> d parts of hicles.	917	205	165	1*	1,288	VIII. Voertuie (meganies-gedrywe en andersins), onderdele en dele van voertuie.
	and boat building and pairing.	4	1	3		8	IX. Bou en reparasie van skepe en bote.
	niture, bedding, and up- lstery.	132	39	44	_	215	X. Meubelwerk, beddegoed en be- kleewerk.
fer pa	gs, chemicals (including tillizers and by-products), ints, varnishes, and allied oducts.	23	10	97	•	130	XI. Drogerye, gemikalië (inbegryp kunsmis en newe-produkte), verfstowwe, vernisse en soort- gelyke produkte,
sci	ical, dental, and other entific instruments and paratus.	6	8	6	_	20	XII. Heelkundige-, tandheelkundige en ander wetenskaplike in- strumente en apparate.
XIII. Jewe	llery, timepieces, and ted ware.	26	10	7		43	XIII. Juweelwerk, horlosies en vernik- kelde metaalwerk.
XIV. Heat	, light, and power	2	2	99		103	XIV. Warmte, lig en dryfkrag.
XV. Leath	her and leatherware	129	47	45	3*	224	XV. Leer en leerware.
XVI. Build	ing and contracting	595	130	20	-	745	XVI. Bou- en kontrakwerk.
XVII. Other	r industries	19	4	20	-	43	XVII. Ander industrieë.
	Total	4,223	1,169	1,702	<b>{31</b> † <b>} 25</b> * <b>}</b>	7,150	Totaal.

<sup>†</sup> Indicates number of Co-operative Societies—Toon aantal Koöperatiewe Verenigings aan, \* Indicates number of Institutions—Toon aantal Inrigtings aan.

- 5. Total Value of Land and Buildings Owned by Occupiers, and Total Value of Machinery, | 5. Totale Waarde van Grond en Geboue behorende aan Fabrikante, en Totale Waarde van Plant, and Tools used in connexion with each Class of Private Industry in the Several Provinces of the Union and in certain Industrial Areas in 1928-29.
  - Masjienerie, Werkinrigting en Gereedskap, gebruik in verband met elke Klas van Private Industrie in die verskillende Provinsies van die Unie en in sekere Industriële Streke in 1928-29.

										11	DUICEC 1	п 1920-23							
			Lai	nd and Bui	ldings.—Gro	ond en Gebo	ue.				Machin	nery, Plant,	and Tools.	—Masjieneri	e, Werkinri	gting en Ge	reedskap.		
Class of dustry.*		Provinces	Provinsies.		Union.		Prov.	l Areas (inc inces). ustriële Stre es inbegryp)	ke (in		Provinces.	Provinsies.				naamste Ind	ovinces).	eke (in	Klas van Industri
	Cape.	Natal.	Transvaal.	Orange Free State. Oranje Vry- staat.	Unie.	Cape Western. Westelike Kaap.	Port Eliza- beth.	Durban and Pinetown. Durban en Pinetown.	Southern Transvaal Suidelike Transvaal	Cape. Kaap.	Natal.	Transvaal.	Orange Free State. Oranje- Vry- staat.	Union. Unie.	Cape Western. Westelike Kaap.	Port Eliza- beth.	Durban, and Pinetown.  Durban en Pinetown.	Southern Transvaal, Suidelike Transvaal.	•
I. III. IV. VII. VIII. XIII. XXII. XXIII. XXIV. XXVII. XVII.	\$ 97,802 328,380 153,738 350,951 2,049,886 487,260 251,615 5,900 172,473 547,264 19,731 724,710 390,964 98,885 12,050	£ 125,012 241,722 44,326 263,726 1,599,028 55,311 180,835 87,250 503 61,050 469,920 1,300 1,265,619 25,251 51,074 64,711	£ 58,588 290,479 86,270 878,090 1,351,528 156,325 275,492 179,636 	£,000 71,753 7,335 15,201 302,680 31,456 66,759 87,456 	£ 283,402 932,334 291,669 1.507,968 5,294,122 457,648 1,010,346 605,957 6,403 333,190 1,478,184 28,231 3,278,500 435,422 311,359 121,947	\$2,150 86,417 87,501 176,287 1,204,848 165,015 382,888 84,326 5,900 135,872 488,555 6,368 653,789 112,179 66,092 8,100	\$ 32,383 61,264 26,390 31,885 244,735 29,071 50,789 6,513 15,709 43,427 35,305 190,745 3,950	£ 66,935 40,202 36,526 186,032 797,222 48,889 156,482 39,809 503 51,550 433,885	\$\xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx	£ 105,852 581,994 123,777 267,563 2,039,498 315,801 669,109 213,321 2,048 85,830 365,398 9,824 1,500,120 402,756 79,681 273,921	£ 130,948 210,433 61,383 475,817 3,421,911 55,465 232,872 63,509 24,887 488,823 2,456 3,537,816 68,193 45,547 220,956	\$\frac{\pmu}{28,845}\$ \$552,960  97,610  1,955,750  1,377,929  196,880  513,167  110,742	£ 56 179,206 6,253 18,591 323,592 37,699 86,127 48,386 2,874 1,550 90,244 4,339 24,462 285	£ 275,701 1,524,593 289,023 2,717,721 7,162,930 605,845 1,501,275 4,35,758 2,833 171,004 1,344,620 31,956 10,811,483 541,498 269,789 530,066	\$26,258 112,616 55,456 140,731 1,165,760 275,262 452,517 47,369 2,043 67,667 342,462 3,556 1,072,506 105,256 38,859 170,294	\$\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\	£ 67,452 46,010 46,596 172,306 917,462 52,291 180,802 24,638 21,707 394,615 2,179 476,935 11,440 32,329 147,301	\$ 12,646 392,346 91,640 1,860,926 1,088,829 194,944 491,343 71,621 57,189 485,849 18,711 3,811,296 65,230 111,656 34,874	I. III. III. IV. V. VII. VIII. IX. XII. XII
TOTAL £	5,906,165	4,527,638	5,314,788	628,091	16,376,682	3,696,287	772,166	2,298,616	4,257,734	7,036,488	9,041,636	11,304,407	832,664	28,215,195	4,078,612	1,036,369	2,597,853	8,791,200	TOTAAL

<sup>\*</sup> For description of Industry, see Table 4. \* Vir beskrywing van Industrie, sien Tabel 4.

FO

- 6. Average Number of Persons and Percentage of Each Race to Total Number Employed in connexion with Each Class of Private Industry in the several Provinces of the Union and in certain Industrial Areas, 1928–29.

6. Gemiddelde Aantal Persone en Persentasie, in Elke Ras, van Totaal-Werkers in verband met Elke Klas van Private Industrie in die verskillende Provinsies van die Unie en in sekere Industriële Streke, 1928–29.

(a) Europeans.

(a) EUROPEANE.

					Pı	rovince	s.—Provi	nsies.						Union.					-			s (Include						
Class of industry.*		Cape. Kaap.			Natal.		Ti	ransvaal	•	Orange Oranje	Free S			UNIE.		_	Wester		Port	Elizabe	th.	ar	urban id (en) netown.			rn Tran ke Tran		Klas van Industrie
	М.	F.	%	м.	F.	%	M.	F.	%	м.	F.	%	М.	F.	%	M.	F.	%	M.	F.	%	М,	F.	%	M.	F.	%	
I.	123	6	15	107	2	10	53	4	12	2		67	285	12	12	43	1	18	13	1	19	42	2	9	36	2	19	I.
II.	636	18	13	268	3	10	953	32	11	113		9	1,970	53	- 11	340	14	18	83	2	11	98	2	17	832	32	11	II.
III.	883	16	42	492	11	34	629	16	36	79		67	2,083	43	39	472	12	46	165	3	34	389	10	38	607	13	38	III.
IV.	2,635	59	49	1,149	37	30	8,106	92	35	251	7	37	12,141	195	37	1,335	32	51	270	14	47	799	28	34	7,632	91	35	IV.
V.	3,305	1,991	36	1,468	279	14	1,859	656	35	556	54	33	7,188	2,980	28	1,551	1,296	35	349	225	44	475	204	17	1,325	577	36	V.
VI.	1,075	1,721	42	200	483	39	945	2,626	66	152	169	76	2,372	4,999	52	706	1,125	36	74	297	68	1.61	406	36	892	2,571	65	VI.
VII.	2,125	867	63	657	268	65	1,484	658	83	318	129	81	4,584	1,922	70	1,330	541	56	234	132	83	477	201	65	1,378	621	82	VII.
VIII.	3,224	106	71	828	38	52	2,010	56	62	847	32	66	6,909	232	65	712	21	59	906	41	92	338	16	53	1,335	33	61	VIII.
IX.	59	1	56	17	-	23	_	_	mhous		-	-	76	1	43	59	1	56		_	-	17		23	200000		-	IX.
X.	1,381	57	46	284	16	37	1,272	95	59	28		64	2,965	168	50	826	33	37	214	17	68	241	14	35	1,268	95	59	X.
XI.	542	248	34	478	326	25	552	284	28	5	2	33	1,577	860	28	445	140	31	42	87	57	444	324	27	552	284	28	XI.
XII.	234	6	86	34	-	62	242	20	76	_	Martina .		510	26	78	44	2	71	23		64	30	_	59	239	20	75	XII.
XIV.	232	4	40	324	2	26	1,038	17	30	47	-	36	1,641	23	30	107	-	50	36	2	34.	81	- i	38	819	15	32	XIV.
xv.	1,994	1,208	54	174	25	24	508	224	61	38	6	58	2,714	1,463	51	373	135	34	944	753	63	61	15	34	496	224	62	XV.
XVI.	2,707	27	30	1,187	18	36	3,082	34	39	632	28	88	7,608	107	35	1,390	14	29	426	1	27	845	16	35	2,797	31	38	XVI.
XVII.	297	10	37	237	4	25	106	30	50	2	-	34	642	44	33	208	2	42	2	_	67	175	1	26	103	30	50	XVII.
TOTAL	21,452	6,345	41	7,904	1,512	25	22,839	4,844	38	3,070	427	43	55,265	13,128	37	9,941	3,369	38	3,781	1,575	52	4,673	1,239	31	20,311	4,639	39	TOTAAL.

- 6. Average Number of Persons and Percentage of Each Race to Total Number Employed | | 6. Gemiddelde Aantal Persone en Persentasie, in Elke Ras, van Totaal-Werkers in in connexion with Each Class of Private Industry in the several Provinces of the Union and in certain Industrial Areas, 1928-29—(continued).
  - (b) NATIVES.

verband met Elke Klas van Private Industrie in die verskillende Provinsies van die Unie en in sekere Industriële Streke, 1928-29-(vervolg).

Class					Prov	vinces	Provinsi	es.	1				υ	nion.					incipal I									
of idustry.*		Саре. <b>Каар</b> .			Natal.		Tra	insvaal.		Orange Oranje	Free S Vrysta		τ	JNIE.			e Weste		Port	Elizabe	eth.	aı	Ourban nd (en) netown,		Souther Suidelik			Klas van Industrie
	M.	F.	%	М.	F.	%	М.	F.	%	М.	F.	%	м.	F.	%	м.	F.	%	М.	F.	%	М.	F.	%	М.	F.	%	
I.	309	170	54 .	759	_	68	404	7	87	1		33	1,473	177	67	34		14	27	26	74	326		70	153	-		1 .
II.	3,555	_	68	1,953	-	73	8,253	_	89	1,104	3	91	14,865	3	81	885		44	648		80	391		66	7,078	3	78	I.
III.	363	1	17	544	4	37	1,059		58	36		31	2,002	5	36	79		7	144	1	29	326		31	926	-	89	II.
IV.	1,591	1	29	1,938†		50	14,762		64	430		62	18,721	- 1	56	318		12	170	1	28	990		40	13,926	_	56	III.
V.	2,596	146	19	6,205	11	48	4,484	32	63	1,242	2	66	14,527	191	40	743	11	9	278	1	21	1,843	. 4	-48	3,148	24	64	IV.
VT.	173	41	3	162	6	10	1,467	77	28	93	1	22	1,795	125	14	97	2	2	21	2	4	151	٠)	10 ,	1,460	73	61	V.
VII.	287	-	6	153		11	422	1.	16	101	-	18	963	- 1	10	86		3	59		13	103		10	405		29	VI.
VIII.	612	-	13	621	eta-ra	37	1,156	2	35	406		30	2,795	2	25	90		7	56		5	245		36	813		17	VII.
IX.	5	-	5	10		14	-						15	_	8	5		5				10		14	019	2	36	VIII.
X.	283		9	150		18	654	70	31	16		36	1,103	70	18	125		5	56	_	16	129		18	654	70		IX.
XI.	1,028	1	45	1,738	*******	53	2,129		70	12		57	4,907	1	57	865	_	45	63	1	28	1,491		51	2,129	70	31	X.
XII. }	9	-	3	12	-	22	73		21	mutu	-		94		14			_	_	-	_	12	_	23	73		70 21	XI.
XIV.	239		41	779		63	2,450	_	70	84		64	3,552	}	65	24		11	62	_	56	97		46	1,765		68	XIII.
XV.	551		9	256		30	270		23	24		32	1,101		14	146		10	374	_	14	56		25	253			XIV.
XVI.	3,585	6	39	2,087	- '	62	4,913	- !	61	1,055	1	61	11,640	7	52	1,414	_	29	1,020	4	64	1,528		62	4,524		22	XV.
XVII.	302	72	46	648	p=0-00	66	106		39	2	-	33	1,058	72	55	193		39	1	-	33	489		72	106	_	62 39	XVI. XVII.
TOTAL	15,488	438	24	18,015	21	48	42,602	189	60	4,606	7	56	80,711	655	44	5,104	13	14	2,979	36	29	8,187	6	43	37,413	172	59	TOTAAL.

<sup>•</sup> For description of Industry, see Table 4.—\* Vir beskrywing van Industrie, sien Tabel 4.

- in connexion with Each Class of Private Industry in the several Provinces of the Union and in certain Industrial Areas, 1928-29—(continued).
- 6. Average Number of Persons and Percentage of Each Race to Total Number Employed | 6. Gemiddelde Aantal Persone en Persentasie, in Elke Ras, van Totaal-Werkers in verband met Elke Klas van Private Industrie in die verskillende Provinsies van die Unie en in sekere Industriële Streke, 1928-29—(vervolg).

(c) ASIATICS.

(c) ASIATE.

					Provin	ices.—P	rovinsies.						τ	Inion.					rincipal I									771.
Class of · ndustry.*		ape. Laap.		:	Natal.		Tra	ınsvaal.		-	Free S			UNIE.		_	Weste		Port	Elizabe	th.	ar	urban d (en) letown.		Souther Suidelik			Klas van Industrie
	M.	F.	%	M.	F.	%	М.	F.	%	М.	F.	%	м.	F.	%	M.	F.	%	M.	F.	%	М.	F.	%	М.	F.	%	
I.	7	_	1	206	31	21	5		1	*****			218	31	10	6	ARRIGAN.	2			_	62	31	20	5		2	] · I.
n.			-	442		16	8	-		-		_	450	******	2	Status	-			_	_	96	_	16	8	-	-	II.
III.	45		2	353	42	27	8				-		401	42	8	41		4	1	_		281	42	30	3			ıπı.
IV.	7			555	_	14	6		_	diday	-		568	_	2	4	_	- Character	3	_	-	450		18	6		-	z, IV.
V.	38	2		4,472	370	37	45		1	_	-		4,555	372	13	26	1		3	1	_	1,286	43	34	42	-	1	V.
VI.	161	21	3	567	1	32	108	7	2				836	29	6	87	18	2	. 44	2	9	539	1	34	103	6	2	VI.
VII.	6	_		313		22	6	1		_	-	-	325	1	3	2		-	1			252	_	24	5	1	-	VII.
VIII.	3	_		81		5	3			-		-	87	Alexander	1	_	terrore	-	2	_	. —	33	_	5				VIII.
IX.	-			44	_	60	arrange.	_	-		Ordense		44	Territoria.	25		nieten.					44	stantum.	60	_		-	IX.
X.	38	_	1	358	_	44	41	_	2	_			437		7	33	_	1	5	_	1	339		46	41	-	2	. X.
XI.	2	_	-	528	54	18	2			tons		-	532	54	7		-	-	2	_	1	460	54	18	2		-	XI.
XII.	_	_	_	4		7	*****	_	_		_		4		1		- Million Associates					4		8			-	XII.
XIV.	2	_		132	2	11	2	_	_	_	-		136	2	3	-		_	2		2	33	2	16	—		_	XIV.
XV.	34	2	1	258		31		-	-	_	_	_	292	2	4	13		1	19	2	1	24		11	-	_		xv.
XVI.	51		1	42		1		Name	-	_	-	-	93			25	,,,,,,,,,	1	19	_	1	40	-	. 2		_	-	XVI.
XVII.			-	30		3	1	emin.		_		-	31	-	1	_	_			_		6	-	1	1	-	_	XVII.
TOTAL	394	25	1	8,385	500	24	230	.8	randoo	_			9,009	533	5	237	19	1	101	5	1	3,949	173	22	216	7		TOTAAL.

7

6. Average Number of Persons and Percentage of Each Race to Total Number Employed in connexion with Each Class of Private Industry in the several Provinces of the Union and in certain Industrial Areas, 1928-29—(continued).

(d) OTHER COLOURED.

6. Gemiddelde Aantal Persone en Persentasie, in Elke Ras, van Totaal-Werkers in verband met Elke Klas van Private Industrie in die verskillende Provinsies van die Unie en in sekere Industriële Streke, 1928-29—(vervolg).

(d) ANDER KLEURLINGE.

					Pro	vinces	-Provinsi	es.						Union.					incipal In									
Class of ndustry.*		Cape.		1	Vatal.		Tra	ansvaal		Orange	Free je Vrys			UNIE.			e Wester		Port	Elizahe	th.	J a Pi	Durban nd (en) netown.		Souther			Klas van Industrie.
	M.	F.	%	M.	F.	%	М.	F.	%	М.	F.	%	M.	F.	%	М.	F.	%	M.	F.	%	M.	F.	%	M.	F.	%	
Ι.	198	64	30	9	-	1	2			_	_		209	64	11	130	34	66	2	3	7	3		1	1	_	1	I.
II.	994	-	19	15		1	36		-	1	_		1,046	-	6	773	-	38	72	_	9	3	-	1	27		- 1	II.,
III.	786	34	39	26	2	2	105	_	6	2		2	919	36	17	430	32	43	181	- 1	37	11	2	1	105	_	6	III.,
IV.	1,094	153	22	235		6	220	_	1	10	_	1	1,559	153	. 5	822	147	37	143	6	25	185	-	8	217		1	IV.
v.	3,732	3,001	45	89	21	1	92	6	1	14	e-min	1	3,927	3,028	19	2,298	2,313	56	323	133	35	24	21	1	80	5	2	V. / 1
VI.	1,405	2,044	52	50	275	19	47	147	4	7	_	2	1,509	2,466	28	1,106	1,948	60	57	47	19	37	274	20	41	147	4	VI.,
VII.	873	628	31	22	8	2	26	11	1	8	_	1	929	647	17	778	621	41	19	-	4	11	1	1	19	11	1	VII.
VIII.	775	1	16	92	_	6	90	4	3	59		4	1,016	5	9	414	1	34	30	-	3	41	-	6	58	4	3	.VIII.
IX.	41	-	39	2	_	3	_	_	_			_	43	_	24	41		39	_		and the	2	_	3	*****	wherein	_	IX.
X.	1,363	28	44	10		1	179	No. of Contrast	8	_	-	_	1,552	28	25	1,282	25	57	49	3	15	10	-	1	179	_	8	X.
XI.	303	190	21	45	77	4	69		2	2	alara da sa	10	419	267	8	258	190	24	33		14	44	77	4	69	_	2	XI.
XII. XIII.	32	-	11	5	_	9	12	_	3	-	emay.	-	49	- Control	7	19		29	13	-	36	5	_	10	12	etema.	4	XII.
XIV.	112	_	19	_	_		12		_		_		124		2	83	-	39	9		8	-		-	5		_	XIV.
xv.	2,035	134	36	102	24	15	186	3	16	8	_	10	2,331	161	31	710	117	55	584	17	22	42	23	30	179	3	16	XV.
XVI.	2,815	-	30	27	_	1	15	-	_	10	_	1	2,867	_	13	1,945		41	129	_	8	15	_	1	15		_	XVI.
XVII.	137		17	54	-	6	29	-	11	2		33	222	_	- 11	94	-	19	-		-	9		1	29	_	11	XVII.
TOTAL	16,695	6,277	34	783	407	3	1,120	171	2	123	-	1	18,721	6,855	14	[1,183	5,428	47	1,644	209	18	442	398	4	1,036	170	2	TOTAAL.

<sup>\*</sup> For description of Industry, see Table 4.—\* Vir beskrywing van Industrie, sien Tabel 4.

M. Male.—Manlik. F. Female.—Vroulik.

- 7. Average Number of Persons of each Race Employed in connexion with each Class of Private Industry in the Union, Classified according to Grade of Employment; also Average Number of Europeans under 18 years of age and Apprentices (all ages) employed during 1928-29.
- 7. Gemiddelde Aantal Werkers van elke Ras, in verband met elke Klas van Private Industrie in die Unie, Geklassifiseer volgens Posiesie; ook die Gemiddelde Aantal Europeane, onder 18 jaar, en Vakleerlinge (alle ouderdomme) in diens gedurende 1928–29.

Class of Industry.*		Proprietors. le Eienaars.	Accor Salarie Bestu Boek en Be	agers, intants, and ed Staff. uurders, houers soldigde soneel.		Earners. rekkers.	Empl their Perso Geree	Regularly oyed at Homes. one wat ald Tuis ferk.	Total Average Number Employed, Totaal Ge- middelde Aantal	Klas van Industrie.*
	М.	F.	м.	F.	M.	F.	М.	F.	in Diens.	
			(a	) Europi	EANS.‡—.	Europea	NE.‡			
	52 285 151 482 1,432 515 301 1,235 5 176 39 45 — 190 838 26	5 1 2 46 83 8 4 - 4 - 1 - 2	114 371 195 1,190 1,960 416 1,084 479 8 212 558 7 22 6632 291 66	10 41 38 157 371 219 413 165 1 67 150 3 8 23 103 79	119 1,314 1,737 10,468 3,796 1,253 3,199 5,194 63 2,576 980 1,009 2,226 6,479 550	2 7 4 36 2,563 4,646 1,500 63 — 95 710 7 6 — 1,358 28 30	1888 — 1 — 1 — 2 — 3 — 3	51 1 2	297 2,023 - 2,126 12,336 10,168 7,371 6,506 7,141 77 3,183 2,437 92 444 1,664 4,177 7,715 686	I. II. III. IV. V. VI. VIII. IX. X. XI. XIII. XIIV. XVIII. XVIII. XVIII.
TOTAL	5,790	157	7,900	1,862	41,379	11,055	196	. 54	68,393	TOTAAL.

<sup>‡</sup> Number of persons under 18 years of age and apprentices (all ages), included in this Table, are shown at end of next page.
‡ Aantal persone onder 18 jaar oud en vakleerlinge (alle ouderdomme), in hierdie Tabel ingesluit, word aan die end van die volgende bladsy aangetoon.

#### (b) NATIVES.—NATURELLE.

I II III III III III III III III III I	3 - 3				1,473 14,865 2,002 18,720 14,514 1,884 939 2,786 15 1,103 4,907 10 84 3,552 1,099 11,639 1,058	177 3 4 1 191 125 2 -70 17 72	2		1,650 14,868 2,007 18,722 14,718 2,020 964 2,797 1,173 4,908 84 3,552 1,101 11,647 1,130	I. III. III. IV. V. VI. VIII. VIII. IX. X. XII. XII
TOTAL	3	_	56	_	80,650	654	2	ı	81,366	TOTAAL.

#### (c) ASIATICS.—ASIATE.

I	7	1	2 2 7 7 3 12 13 3 — 3 — 3 — 1		209 448 385 557 4,510 675 302 78 44 480 527 — 4 136 288 90 31	31 42 372 28 1 — 54 — 2 2 —	71 - 2		249 450 443 568 4,927 865 326 87 44 437 586 — 4 138 294 98 31	I. III. III. IV. V. VI. VIII. VIII. IX. XX. XXI. XXI
TOTAL	177	ı	50	-	8,709	532	73	_	9,542	TOTAAL.

<sup>\*</sup> For description of Industry, see Table 8.
M. Male,—Manlik.

<sup>\*</sup> Vir beskrywing van Industrie, sien Tabel 8. F. Female,—Vroulik.

7.	Persons	Employed,	1928-29-	(continued).	П	
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7.	Aantal	Werkers,	1928-29-	(vervolg)
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Class of Industry.   Managers, Accountants, Persons Regularly Employed at their Homes, Beachtours Beachtours, Be	- 1			(0070			ALGILUGI	W CIACIS,	1020-20	-(vervoig	/)•
M.   F.   M.   F.   M.   F.   M.   F.   M.   F.   In Diens.		Propriet Werker	tors. nde	Account an Salaried Bestuu Boekh en Besc	tants, d Staff. rders, ouers oldigde			Employ their F Person Gereeld	yed at Homes. he wat I Tuis	Average Number Employed. Totaal Ge- middelde	
The content of the		M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	М.	F.		
H			(	d) OTHE	COLOU:	RED.—A1	NDER KL	EURLINGE	c.		
(e) All Races.—Alle Rasse.    I	II	7 7 28 6 20 1 7 1 —	1 - 1 - - 1	14 16 8 		1,043 917 1,551 3,905 1,275 920 996 42 1,545 418 24 25 124 2,319 2,855 222	36 153 3,027 2,463 645 4 —————————————————————————————————	3	1	1,046 955 1,712 6,955 3,975 1,576 1,021 43 1,580 24 25 124 2,492 2,867 222	II.   III.   IV.   VI.   VII.   VIII.   VIIII.   VIII.   VIIII.   VIII.   VIII.   VIII.   VIIII.   VIII.   VIII.   VIII.   VIIII.   VIIII.   VIII.   VIII.
$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	TOTAL	95	3	33	2	18,389	6,846	204	4	25,576	TOTAAL.
$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$				(e)	ALL R	ACES.—A	LLE RAS	SE.			
TOTAL 6,065 161 8,039 1,864 149,127 19,087 475 59 184,877 TOTAAL.	II	288 160 497 1,472 620 330 1,264 6 187 42 18 45 — 203 848	1 2 47 84 9 4  4 1 1	373 204 1,195 1,999 444 1,111 488 8 213 561 7 22 632 302 297	41 38 157 371 219 414 166 1 67 150 3 8 23 103	5,041 31,296 26,725 5,087 5,360 9,054 164 5,654 6,832 90 473 4,821 5,927 21,063	10 86 190 6,153 7,262 2,147 69 	461 -1 -3 -2	54	18,387 5,531 33,338 36,768 14,231 9,372 11,046 179 6,323 8,617 126 557 5,478 8,064 22,322	III.   III.   IV.   VI.   VII.   VIII.   VIIII.   VIIIII.   VIIII.   VIIIII.   VIIIII.   VIIIII.   VIIII.   VIIII.   VIIII.   VIIII.   VIIII.   VII
	TOTAL	6,065	161	8,039	1,864	149,127	19,087	475	59	184,877	TOTAAL.

(f) Europeans Under 18 Years of Age and Apprentices (all ages) for Private Concerns [included in (a) and (e) Above] and for Government, etc., Concern.

(f) Europeane onder 18 Jaar oud en Vakleerlinge (alle ouderdomme) vir Private Bedrywe [wat in (a) en (e) hierbo ingesluit is] en vir Goewerments, ens., Bedrywe.

		Private Concerns. Private Bedrywe.			ment, etc., Conce ments, ens., Bedr		
Class of Industry.*	All Europeans under 18, including Apprentices	Apprentices Vakleerlinge (All	(All Ages). le Ouderdomme).	All Europeans under 18, including Apprentices		s (All Ages). le Ouderdemme).	Klas van Industrie.*
	Alle Europeane onder 18, insluitende	Under Written Indenture.	Not under Written Indenture.	Alle Europeane onder 18, insluitende	Under Written Indenture.	Not under Written Indenture.	
	Vakleerlinge onder 18.	Onder Kontrak.	Nie onder Kontrak nie.	Vakleerlinge onder 18.	Onder Kontrak.	Nie onder Kontrak nie.	
II	55 157 749 584 682 249 394 4 381 174 9 109 44 629 373 12	144 342 2,261 130 105 470 478 — 882 25 17 58 77 181 1,126	46 72 203 125 339 27 436 17 361 9 85 62 197 8	38 809 -3 42 1  -3 2 -46  3			II. III. IV. V. VII. VIII. IX. XI. XII. XIII. XIV. XV. XVI. XVII.
		6,301	1,982	947	1.561	52	TOTAAL.

<sup>\*</sup> For description of Industry, see Table 8. \* Vir beskrywing van Industrie, kyk Tabel 8.

M. Male,—Manlik. F. Female.—Vroulik.

- 8. Classification of Private Factories in the Union, according to Average Number of | 8. Klassifikasie van Private Fabrieke in die Unie, volgens die Gemiddelde Aantal Persone in Persons Employed during 1928-29.—Summary according to Classes of Industries.
  - Diens gedurende 1928-29.—Oorsig volgens Klas van Industrie.

CLASS OF INDUSTRY.	UND 4 HAI MINDER 4 WER	NDS. R DAN	4 HA	NDS.	5–1 Han		11-	20	21-			i i	i	b	)	ti	î	3		i i	
CLASS OF INDUSTRY.				KERS.	5-1		HAN 11-	DS.	HAN 21-	DS.	51-1 HAN 51-1	DS.	101- HAN 101-	DS.	201- HAN 201-	DS.	301 H AND ( 301 Wi		Ton	CAL.	
1			4 44 72	. Cana	WERK		WERE		WERE		WERE		WERE		WERK		EN		101	AAM,	
E y	Estab- lish- ments.	Hands.	Estab- lish - ments	Hands.	Estab- lish- ments.	Hands.	Estab- lish- ments.	Hands.	Estab- lish- ments.	Hands.	Estab- lish- ments.	Hands.	Estabelish- ments.	Hands.	Estab- lish- ments.	Hands.	Estab- lish- ments.	Hands.	Estab- lish- ments.	Hands.	Klas van Indust <b>rie.</b>
	Besig- hede.	Wer- kers.	Besig- hede.	Wer- kers.	Besig- hede.	Wer- kers.	Besig- hede.	Wer- kers.	Besig- hede.	Wer- kers.	Besig- hede.	Wer- kers.	Besig- hede.	Wer- kers.	Besig- hede.	Wer- kers.	Besig- hede.	Wer- kers.	Besig- hede.	Wer- kers.	17 A 133
I. Treatment of raw material the product of agricultural and pastoral pursuits (excluding	17	44	7	28	28	194	20	294	21	622	5	349	4	453	2	485	_	-	104	2,469	I. Bewerking van grondstowwe, op- brings van landbou- en veeboer- dery (uitgesonderd: leerlooiery).
II. Processes in stone, clay, earthern-	8	22	13	52	69	508	82	1,219	107	3,504	44	2,963	19	2,523	1	272	13	7,324	356	18,387	II. Prosesse in klip, kléi, ert en glas.
ware, and glass  III. Working in wood  IV. Metal engineering, machinery,	33 57	80 154	26 50	104 200	52 208	368 1,501	40 141	591 2,073	44 139	1,367 4,513	22 46	1,493 3,036	9 23	1,309 3,205	1 13	219 3,322		 15,334	227 706	5,531 33,338	III. Houtbewerking. IV. Metaal-, ingenieurs- en masjienerie- werkplekke en mestabrieke.
v. Preparation, treatment, and pre- serving of food, drink, condi-	556	1,251	216	864	542	3,761	227	3,376	183	5,706	56	3,928	40	5,513	7	1,682	21	10,687	1,848	36,768	V. Bereiding, behandeling en inmaking van voedingstowwe, dranke, speserve en tabak.
VI. Production of clothing (excluding boots and shoes), textile fabrics,	90	266	89	356	303	2,029	109	1,596	63	2,095	28	1,904	23	3,264	5	1,297	4	1,424	714	14,231	VI. Kleermakery (uitgesluit stewels en skoene), weefstowwe en soort
and similar articles VII. Books, paper, printing, and en-	28	80	23 '	92	150	1,060	77	1,053	61	2,018	16	1,111	16	2,339	4	940	1	679	376	9,372	gelyke artiekels. VII. Boeke, papier, druk- en graveer werk.
VIII. Vehicles (mechanically propelled and otherwise), fittings for and	242	700	217	868	624	4,202	138	1,952	54	1,729	10	622	2	334	-		1	639	1,288	11,046	VIII. Voertuie (meganies-gedrywe er andersins), onderdele en dele var voertuie.
parts of vehicles  IX. Ship and boat building and repairing			. 1	4	1	7	2	27	3	89	1	52		_	-,	_	-		8	179	IX. Bou en reparasie van skepe en bote
X. Furniture, bedding, and upholstery	22	62	22	88	79	561	36	514	28	978	14	926	6	865	6	1,567	2	762	215	6,323	X. Meubelwerk, beddegoed en beklee
XI. Drugs, chemicals (including ferti- lizers and by-products), paints, varnishes, and allied products	6	15	10	40	27	198	34	510	24	784	11	822	11	1,624	2	465	5	4,159	130	8,617	XI. Drogerye, gemikalië (inbegry kunsmis en neweprodukte) verfstowwe, vernisse en soort
XII. Surgical, dental, and other scien- tific instruments and apparatus	4	12	3	12	10	61	3	41		_	_		-		-	-	-	_	20	126	gelyke produkte. XII. Heelkundige, tandheelkundige e ander wetenskaplike instrument
XIII. Jewellery, timepieces, and plated ware	8	21	4	16	21	151	4	50	5	169	-	_	1	150		_	-	_	43	557	en apparate. XIII. Juweelwerk, horlosies en vernik kelde metaalwerk.
XIV. Heatt, light, and power	12 45 34 6	27 131 101 16	29 31 4	16 116 124 16	15 63 200 16	101 428 1,489 117	27 27 187 5	400 422 2,721 .78	27 -19 183 3	767 664 5,712 76	9 15 71 3	651 1,007 4,871 220	15 27 —	538 2,108 3,330	2 7 8 5	511 1,798 1,999 1,223	3 4 4 1	2,467 1,390 1,975 323	103 224 745 43	5,478 8,064 22,322 2,069	XIV. Warmte, lig en dryfkrag. XV. Leer en leerware. XVI. Bou- en kontrakwerk. XVII. Ander industrieë.
TOTAL	1,168	2,982	749	2,996	2,408	16,736	1,159	16,917	964	30,793	351	23,955	200	27,555	63	15,780	88	47.163	7,150	184,877	TOTAAL.

- 9. Amounts Paid to Managers, Accountants, and Salaried Staff in connexion with each | | 9. Bedrae Uitbetaal aan Bestuurders, Boekhouers en Besoldigde Personeel, in verband met Class of Private Industry in the several Provinces of the Union and in certain Industrial Areas during 1928-29.
  - elke Klas van Private Industrie in die verskillende Provinsies van die Unie en in sekere Industriële Streke gedurende 1928-29.

			.P1	ROVINCES.—	Provinsies.					AMOUNT TO-					AS (INCLUDE)				
Class of Industry.*	Cape.~	-Каар.	Nat	cal.	Trans	vaal.		Free State.	TOTALE BETAAL			Vestern. ke Kaap.	Port E	lizabeth.	to	and Pine- wn. Pinetown.	Southern Suidelike		Klas van
	Euro- peans.	Non- Euro- peans.	Euro- peans.	Non- Euro- peans.	Euro- peans.	Non- Euro- peans.	Euro- peans.	Non- Euro- peans.	Euro- peans.	Non- Euro- peans.	Euro- peans.	Non- Euro- peans.	Euro- peans.	Non- Euro- peans.	Euro- peans.	Non- Euro- peans.	Euro- peans.	Non- Euro- peans.	Industrie.
	Euro- peane.	Nie- Euro- peane.	Euro- peane.	Nie- Euro- peane.	Euro- peane.	Nie- Euro- peane.	Euro- peane.	Nie- Euro- peane.	Euro- peane.	Nie- Euro- peane.	Euro- peane.	Nie- Euro- peane.	Euro- peane.	Nie- Euro- peane.	Euro- peane.	Nie- Euro- peane.	Euro- peane.	Nie- Euro- peane.	
	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	
I.	17,555	144	13,008	72	6,883	180	-	_	37,446	396	5,815	144	1,098	-	4,124		4,764	180	1.
II.	49,417		28,247	69	. 76,517	_	8,156		162,337	69	28,353	-	5,238		7,266	39	64,479		II.
111.	39,172	482	10,198	787	25,658	30	1,516	_	76,544	1,249	23,766	432	8,412	-	7,492	617	25,133	30	III.
IV.	93,117	260	59,460	504	421,796	60	11,202	-	585,575	824	62,892	260	15,084		49,031	504	404,317	_	IV.
V.	355,726	591	216,959	4,294	190,915	156	38,684	100	802,284	5,141	220,552	591	43,575		64,692	948	156,447	156	V.
VI.	82,552	1,585	21,729	1,737	63,415	1,739	3,856		171,552	5,061	61,268	1,317	10,574	67	19,572	1,737	63,255	1,739	VI.
VII.	236,049	730	81,692	675	209,958	352	46,962	564	574,661	2,321	160,416	468	26,580		58,692	291	204,983	300	VII.
VIII.	75,425	177	17,493	_	41,040	93	11,646	30	145,604	300	19,916	177	30,341	******	7,218		31,448	93	VIII.
IX.	2,486	_	156			-	_	undread	2,642		2,486		_	_ ^	156		'	-	IX.
X.	68,202	24	10,481	-	41,142		36		119,861	24	57,137	24	4,041		8,975	-	41,042	-	Χ.
X1.	103,851	errore.	86,442	339	103,466	_	546		294,305	339	83,451		9,656	nomale	79,081	339	103,466	-	XI.
XIII.	3,466	_	853		4,848			_	9,167	-	1,960		1,009	-	853		4,848		XIII.
XIV.	26,105		62,234		190,465	_	4,184	_	282,988		16,371		4,357	. —	10,433		160,087		XIV.
XV.	109,626	792	8,671		10,674	78	696		129,667	870	32,776		58,000	285	3,651		10,674	78	XV.
XVI.	50,011	71	23,520	333	30,339		4,590	46	108,460	450	33,906	71	9,252		19,997	333	28,812	]	XVI.
XVII.	9,518	_	16,246	4-4-4	11,744	-	39	_	37,547	-	6,411	-	-		10,908	-	11,744		XVII.
TAL	1,322,278	4,806	657,389	8,810	1,428,860	2,688	132.113	740	3,540,640	17,044	817,476	3.484	227,217	352	352,141	4.808	1.315,499	2,576	TOTAAL.

<sup>•</sup> For description of Industry, see Table 8.

<sup>\*</sup> Vir beskrywing van Industrie, kyk Tabel 8.

- 10. Wages Paid to Employees (other than Salaried Staff) of each Race Employed in connexion with each Class of Private Industry in the several Provinces of the Union and in certain Industrial Areas during 1928-29.
- 10. Lone Betaal aan Werkers (behalwe Besoldigde Personeel) van elke Ras in verband met elke Klas van Private Industrie in die verskillende Provinsies van die Unie en in sekere Industriële Streke gedurende 1928–29

				(a) EUROPEA	ns(a) Eu	ROPEANE.		<u> </u>					(b) NATIVE	S.—(b) NAT	URELLE.				
Class of Industry.*	:	Provinces	-Provinsies.		Union.	Ver	included in	lustriële Stre			Provinces	-Provinsies.		Union.	Ver	(included in naamste Inc	ustrial Area Provinces). dustriële Str es inbegryp).	eke	Klas van Industrie,
	Cape. Kaap.	Natal.	Transvaal.	Orange Free State. Oranje Vrystaat.	Unie.	Cape Western. Westelike Kaap.	Port Eliza- beth.	Durban and (en) Pinetown.	Southern Transvaal. Suidelike Transvaal.	Cape. Kaap.	Natal.	Transvaal.	Orange Free State. Oranje Vrystaat.	Unie.	Cape Western. Westelike Kaap.	Port Eliza- beth.	Durban and (en) Pinetown.	Southern Transvaal. Suidelike Transvaal.	
	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	
I	6,385 81,940 140,714 500,510 389,899 215,741 443,171 438,241 13,086 184,726 72,381 33,664	11,352 48,093 119,856 228,797 241,640 68,522 173,643 124,502 3,248 42,715 113,289 5,254	7,189 185,916 149,884 2,112,714 294,397 357,416 396,760 292,739 210,695 110,306 45,638	17,912 11,433 55,876 47,188 27,464 72,744 95,060 	24,926 333,861 421,887 2,897,897 973,124 669,143 1,086,318 950,542 16,334 442,108 296,141 84,556	535 39,165 88,869 204,172 229,312 145,822 286,867 83,156 13,086 110,820 58,877 7,673	1,344 11,178 25,330 43,714 53,566 26,936 62,226 196,704 	7,182 17,622 101,943 162,016 109,212 56,437 128,770 66,327 3,248 33,468 109,842	5,662 163,192 147,795 1,993,294 257,378 349,507 376,775 218,356 210,362 110,306 45,464	18,592 153,192 16,200 80,406 128,942 11,896 15,984 30,882 332 16,854 58,703	28,651 68,756 18,662 76,008 205,849 7,936 8,200 31,645 6,438 61,675	13,476 307,654 47,792 685,171 210,078 80,512 24,655 59,742  40,995 89,021 4,619	52 42,873 1,473 18,330 43,563 3,285 5,336 15,893 760 455	55,771 572,475 84,127 859,915 588,432 103,629 54,175 138,162 900 65,047 209,854 5,662	2,245 51,489 4,981 20,251 45,877 6,463 5,396 6,406 322 8,265 50,370	2,339 20,575 6,485 9,754 17,793 1,673 3,175 3,468 3,401 4,028	12,492 14,239 11,536 49,299 71,683 7,365 5,688 14,925 578 5,391 54,103	7,329 262,865 44,856 651,494 164,946 80,223 23,881 46,706	I. III. IV. V. VI. VIII. IX. XXI XXI
XIII	40,141 299,340 481,981 67,883	50,218 22,931 278,793 61,011	213,041 75,834 813,938 21,295	12,506 2,556 120,120	315,906 400,661 1,694,832 150,189	7,493 49,376 248,211 50,469	5,939 170,592 85,118 124	9,216 7,812 211,015 48,605	165,304 75,006 762,823 20,864	12,292 33,456 183,717 15,400	27,739 15,884 86,054 25,105	114,172 15,427 214,784 5,301	3,876 1,442 37,524 156	158,079 66,209 522,079 45,962	1,519 9,644 96,126 8,771	4,236 22,241 44,743 22	3,367 4,036 68,301 18,271	82,837 14,564 202,023 5,301	XIII. XIV. XV. XVI. XVII.
Total	3,409,803	1,593,864	5,287,762	466,996	10,758,425	1,623,903	729,300	1,076,937	4,902,088	777,067	664,994	1,913,399	175,018	3,530,478	318,124	143,933	342,038	1,721,660	Totaal.

<sup>\*</sup> For description of Industry, see Table 8.

<sup>\*</sup> Vir beskrywing van Industrie, kyk Tabel 8.

- 10. Wages Paid to Employees (other than Salaried Staff) of each Race Employed in | 10. Lone Betaal aan Werkers (behalve Besoldigde Personeel) van elke Ras in verband connexion with each Class of Private Industry in the several Provinces of the Union and in certain Industrial Areas during 1928-29—(continued).
  - met elke Klas van Private Industrie in die verskillende Provinsies van die Unie en in sekere Industriële Streke gedurende 1928-29—(vervolg).

				(c) As	SIATIOS.—(c)	ASIATE.						(d) O	THER COLO	URED.—(d)	ANDER KLE	URLINGE.			
class of ndustry.*		Provinces	-Provinsies.		Union.	Veri	included in naamste In	dustrial Area Provinces), dustričle Str es inbegryp)	reke		Provinces	-Provinsies.		Union.	Vei	(included in maamste In	lustrial Area Provinces), dustriële Str es inbegryp)	eke	Klas van Industrie
	Cape. Kaap.	Natal.	Transvaal.	Orange Free State Oranje Vrystaat.	Unie.	Cape Western, Westelike Kaap.	Port Eliza- beth.	Durban and (en) Pinetown,	Southern Transvaal. Suidelike Transvaal.	Cape. Kaap.	Natal.	Transvaal.	Orange Free State. Oranje Vrystaat.	Unie.	Cape Western. Westelike Kaap.	Port Eliza- beth.	Durban and (en) Pinetown.	Southern Transvaal. Suidelike Transvaal.	
I	£ 565	£ 10,974 19,808	£	£	£ 11,539	£ 500	£	£ 4,584	£	£ 13,584	£ 1,118	£ 138	£	£ 14,840	£ 9,328	£ 211	£ 550	£	I. II.
III	7,001 852 3,534 19,132 534 730 - 6,483	19,808 16,627 29,215 212,726 38,830 34,123 5,596 3,414 38,991 26,822	1,243 144 627 4,082 10,448 584 221 		21,111 23,772 30,694 220,342 68,410 35,241 6,547 3,414 51,415 27,300	60 6,171 469 2,479 9,976 200 — 6,004	150 383 474 6,044 80 622 — 479 186	4,918 13,009 23,718 65,015 36,613 29,062 3,213 3,414 37,237 24,131	1,243 144 627 3,631 9,794 584 — 5,941	64,908 62,745 115,728 406,805 263,124 176,855 68,609 2,737 171,787 33,320	1,660 1,959 49,799 16,873 20,616 4,235 11,861 242 1,485 14,113	2,964 7,906 15,172 8,135 14,891 2,946 8,750 31,293 4,268	30 156 503 969 583 662 3,453	69,562 72,766 181,202 432,782 299,214 184,698 92,673 2,979 204,565 51,826	54,784 42,046 94,860 307,234 223,920 165,754 45,070 2,737 161,873 30,244	4,199 12,089 11,592 33,377 11,148 1,817 2,878 — 6,745 2,466	491 618 44,133 5,690 17,918 2,141 7,138 242 1,485 14,041	2,386 7,906 14,767 7,443 14,388 2,602 7,173 — 31,293 4,268	11. 111. 1V. V. VI. VIII. 1X. X. XI.
XII} XIII} XIV XV XVI	187 2,350 10,900	336 6,746 20,438 2,840 1,618	206 — — — 52		336 7,139 22,788 13,746 1,670	806 5,149	187 1,394 4,208	336 1,735 2,841 2,691 658	- - - - - 52	33,320 3,218 11,073 170,178 341,864 14,953	14,113 657 — 10,836 3,205 4,319	1,826 518 17,697 818 2,045	476 464 156	51,826 5,701 11,591 199,187 346,351 21,473	2,356 7,880 80,182 248,244 11,031	862 969 47,801 24,200	4,816 1,884 1,872	1,826 257 17,102 818 2,045	XIII. XIV. XV. XV. XVI. XVII.
Total	52,520	469,104	23,840	_	545,464	31,814	14,207	253,175	22,308	1,921,488	142,978	119,367	7,577	2,191,410	1,487,543	160,354	103,676	114,328	Totaal.

<sup>\*</sup> For description of Industry, see Table 8.

<sup>\*</sup> Vir beskrywing van Industrie, kyk Tabel 8.

- connexion with each Class of Private Industry in the several Provinces of the Union and in certain Industrial Areas during 1928-29.
- 11. Average Amount Paid in Salaries and Wages to Persons of each Race Employed in | 11. Gemiddelde Salaris en Loon Betaal aan Werkers van elke Ras in verband met elke Klas van Private Industrie in die verskillende Provinsies van die Unie en in sekere Industriële Streke gedurende 1928-29.

			(a) E	UROPEAN	NS.—(a)	EUROPEA	NE.					(b) :	NATIVES	.—(b) N	ATURELLI	č.					. (	(c) ASIAT	ric.—(c)	ASIATE.				
Class	Pro	ovinces	-Provins	ies.		(inc	cipal Ind luded in mste Ind Provinsie	Provinc lustriële	es). Streke	Pro	vinces.—	-Provinsi	es.		(incl Vernaa	ipal Induded in mste Ind Provinsie	Province lustriële	es). Strek <b>e</b>	Pro	vinces	–Provins	ies.		(inc	luded in ımste Inc	ustrial A Province Iustriële es inbegr	es). Streke	Klas van
of Indus- try.*	Cape.	Natal.	Trans- vaal.	Orange Free State. Oranje Vry- Staat.	Union. Unie.	Cape West- ern. Weste- like Kaap.	Port Eliza- beth.	Durban and (en) Pinetown.	Southern Transvaal. Suidelike Transvaal.	Cape. Kaap.	Natal.	Trans- vaal.	Orange Free State. Oranje Vry- staat.	Union. Unie.	Cape West- ern. Weste- like Kaap.	Port Eliza- beth.	Durban and (en) Pinetown.	Southern Transvaal. Suidelike Transvaal.	Cape. Kaap.	Natal.	Trans- vaal.	Orange Free State. Oranje Vry- staat.	Union. Unie.	Cape West- ern. Westc- like Kaap.	Port Eliza- beth.	Durban and (en) Pinetown.	Southern Transvaal. Suidelike Transvaal.	Indus- trie.*
	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	e £	£	£	£	£	£	£	£,	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	
I.	230	265	287	_	255	244	204	276	348	39	31	33	52	34	66	44	38	47	177	46	180	_	49	215		49	180	I.
11.	245	315	302	307	286	229	222	283	298	43	35	37	39	39	58	32	36	37	_	45	155	*******	47	_		52	155	II.
III.	215	276	295	182	252	244	219	284	299	45	34	45	41	42	63	45	35	48	156	45	144	-	57	151	150	43	144	III.
IV.	235	261	318	282	294	212	214	274	319	51	39	46	43	46	64	57	50	47	122	54	105	~~~	56	117	128	54	105	IV.
∇.	162	288	233	203	204	168	177	268	242	47	33	47	35	40	61	64	39	52	107	44	102	-	45	103	119	50	98	v.
VI.	119	142	125	114	124	124	103	142	126	56	48	52	35	52	66	73	49	53	118	76	130		91	115	131	76	127	VI.
VII.	238	288	300	278	268	247	253	286	306	57	57	59	58	58	63	54	57	60	89	117	117		116	100	80	123	117	VII.
VIII.	183	202	197	154	186	168	243	231	213	51	51	52	39	49	72	62	61	57	243	77	111	_	84	-	311	104	_	VIII.
IX.	264	262	-	-	264	264		262	_	64	58	_	_	60	64	_	58	-	_	78	_	. –	78	_	-	78	_	IX.
X.	185	186	197	191	190	202	181	173	197	60	43	57	48	55	66	61	42	57	176	110	145	_	119	188	96	111	145	X.
XI.	228	251	260	142	246	248	135	248	260	57	35	42	38	43	58	63	36	42	93	47	146	_	47	_	93	48	146	IX.
XII.	} 170	266	220	-	199	268	304	254	222	25	68	63	-	60	_	_	68	63	-	84		-	84	-		84		XII.
XIV.	281	345	382	355	360	223	271	243	390	51	36	47	46	45	63	68	35	47	94	50	103	-	52	-	94	50	-	XIV.
XV.	132	188	127	99	133	176	136	188	127	61	62	57	60	60	66	60	72	58	79	80		-	80	67	82	135		XV.
XVI	223	275	300	215	262	228	231	287	307	51	41	44	36	45	68	44	45	45	214	72	-	-	150	206	221	72	-	XVI.
XVII	. 260	329	262	39	284	273	124	340	265	41	39	50	78	41	45	22	37	50	_	54	52	_	54			110	52	XVII
Aver. £	188	259	262	206	229	198	184	255	265	49	37	45	38	43	62	48	42	46	138	54	127	_	59	139	139	64	125	Gemic

\* Vir beskrywing van Industrie, kyk Tabel 8.

\* For description of Industry, see Table 8.

- 11. Average Amount Paid in Salaries and Wages to Persons of each Race Employed in connexton with each Class of Private Industry in the several Provinces of the Union and in certain Industrial Areas during 1928-29—(continued).
- 11. Gemiddelde Salaris en Loon Betaal aan Werkers van elke Ras in verband met elke Klas van Private Industrie in die verskillende Provinsies van die Unie en in sekere Industriële Streke gedurende 1928–29—(vervolg).

		(d)	OTHER (	Coloure	D(d) I	Ander E	LEURLIN	GE.				(e) A	ALL RACI	ES.—(e)	ALLE RA	ASSE.			
Class	Pro	ovinces	-Provins	sies.		(inc	cipal Ind luded in mste Ind Provinsid	Provinc dustriële	es). Streke	Pro	ovinces	-Provin	sies.		(inc	cluded in amste Inc	lustrial A Province lustriële es inbegr	es). Streke	Klas van
Indus- try.*	Cape. Kaap.	Natal.	Trans- vaal.	Orange Free State. Oranje Vry- staat.	Union. Unie.	Cape West- ern. Weste- like Kaap.	Port Eliza- beth.	Durban and (en) Pine- town.	Southern Transvaal. Suidelike Transvaal.	Cape. Kaap.	Natal.	Trans- vaal.	Orange Free State. Oranje Vry- staat.	Union. Unie.	Cape West- ern. Weste- like Kaap.	Port Eliza- beth.	Durban and (en) Pine- town.	Southern Transvaal. Suidelike Transvaal.	Indus- trie.*
	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	
I.	52	132	69	_	55	57	42	183	54	67	55	60	52	60	82	71	62	96	I.
II.	65	111	82	30	67	71	58	164	88	- 69	63	63	58	64	89	52	77	63	II.
III.	77	70	75	78	77	92	67	48	75	129	117	131	134	127	159	109	130	140	пі.
IV.	93	213	69	50	106	99	78	240	68	147	116	141	127	139	150	135	137	141	IV.
v.	61	177	83	69	63	67	73	126	88	91	71	105	78	86	100	115	82	118	V.
VI.	77	65	78	83	76	74	108	59	78	. 94	96	102	94	97	92	105	93	102	VI.
VII.	119	141	80	90	118	119	96	178	87	188	222	255	234	214	188	218	223	260	VII.
VIII.	90	130	95	61	93	112	96	174	120	147	128	137	109	136	140	229	156	148	VIII.
IX.	68	121		-	71	68	· —	121	_	179	111	-	-	152	179		111	_	IX.
X.	124	149	180	-	130	124	130	149	180	146	125	149	129	144	150	151	120	149	X.
XI.	68	116	62	63	76	68	75	116	62	117	94	102	68	103	118	105	98	102	XI.
XII.	} 101	131	152		116	124	66	131	152	156	180	181	-	171	218	210	168	182	XII.
XIV.	99		43		93	95	108	_	51	152	119	147	157	142	155	141	116	157	XIV.
XV.	79	86	94	60	80	97	80	74	94	105	98	105	80	104	119	112	114	106	XV.
XVI.	122	124	55	46	121	128	188	135	55	121	121	137	99	125	137	106	127	140	XVI.
XVII.	109	80	71	78	97	117		208	71	133	112	154	70	126	155	73	118	154	XVII.
Aver. £	84	123	93	63	86	90	87	124	96	116	96	126	102	115	125	125	114	129	Gemid.
															1				

<sup>•</sup> For description of Industry, see Table 8.

<sup>\*</sup> Vir beskrywing van Industrie, kyk Tabel 8.

- 12. Details of Motive Power used in connexion with each Class of Private Industry in the Union and in connexion with all Classes of Private Industry in the several Provinces of the Union and in certain Industrial Areas during 1928-29.
- 12. Besonderhede van Dryfkrag gebruik in verband met elke Klas van Private Industrie in die Unie, en in verband met alle Klasse van Private Industrie in die verskillende Provinsies van die Unie en in sekere Industriële Streke gedurende

					<u> </u>	1	1928-29	•				
					OF PRIVA							
			Inte	ernal	Clare			e Motors.				
Class of Industry.* Klas van Industrie.*		eam. oom.	Comb Eng Inwe Kragwe	ustion ines. Indige ekkende ienes.	Compressed Air. Lugpersmasjienes.	Power G by Estab Gedry Krag o	ted by enerated blishment. of deur opgewek rigting.	Purc Po Gedry aange	hated by hased wer. of deur koopte rag.	Water.	Wind.	TOTAL HORS POWE TOTAL PERDI
	Estab- lish- ments.	Horse- power.	Estab- lish- ments.	Horse-power.	Estab- lish- ments.	Estab- lish- ments.	Horse-	Estab- lish- ments.	Horse-power.	Estab- lish- ments.	Estab- lish- ments.	
	Besig- hede.	Perde- krag.	Besig- hede.	Perde- krag.	Besig- hede.	Besig- hede.	Perde- krag.	Besig- hede.	Perde- krag.	Besig- hede.	Besig- hede.	
			(6	a) Unio	on.—(a)	Unie.					•	•
I II III III III III III III III III I	28 49 47 500 335 222 3 17 - - - - - - 12 6	999 2,890 2,544 5,406 40,721 1,347 209 390 — 166 4,803 — 499,651 614 623 537	29 44 15 24 434 19 158 1 7 5 — 20 6 71 2	1,458 2,434 294 780 11,693 16 249 1,276 30 33 122 3,503 288 1,084 87	1 30 2 50 46 45 5 13 - 2 6 - 3 2 6	59 44 29 70 24 3 3 3 22 3	195 4,931 358 3,400 12,081 362 38 119 10 380 244 24 29 545	49 111 138 368 666 155 318 442 4 137 70 18 30 8 119 144 27	2,949 21,987 8,559 58,595 32,318 2,903 6,718 8,844 65 4,715 10,282 93 218 1,423 4,450 3,181 532	3 1 1 130 1 - - - - - 10 - 1	2 14 85 6 6 1 1 1	5,60 32,24 11,75 68,18 99,81 4,62 7,21 5,62 9 4,92 15,58 21,58 21,50 4,91 1,70
TOTAL—TOTAAL	686	560,900	836	23,347	174	163	22,716	2,804	162,832	148	110	769,79
		(	b) Pro	VINCES.	—(b) P:	ROVINS	IES.					
Cape—Kaap	176	63,778	440	11,625	52	43	4,562	1,092	39,531	83	. 56	119.496
Natal Fransvaal Orange Free State—Oranje Vry-	181 254	185,171 350,372	135 159	3,538 5,834	42 74	48 50	11,740 4,025	431 1,124	26,504 93,729	16 38	6 19	119,496 176,953 453,960
staat	75	11,579	102	2,350	6	22	2,389	157	3,068	11	29	19,386
(c) Industrial Areas	(INCLU	DED IN	Provi	NCES).—	-(c) Ine	USTRIË	LE STR	EKE (IN	Provi	NSIES II	BEGRY	P).
Cape Western—Westelike Kaap Port Elizabeth Durban and (en) Pinetown	52 16 33	35,226 - 2,314 31,075	98 15 27	2,864 843 732	34 7 22	14 4 8	655 44 956	578 129 294	24,243 6,904 19,951	_ 3 _ 1	5 1	62,988 10,105 52,714
Southern Transvaal - Suidelike												

<sup>\*</sup> For description of Industry, see Table 8.—\* Vir beskrywing van Industrie, kyk Tabel 8.

- 13. Cost of Fuel, Light and Power used in connexion with each Class of Private Industry in the Union and in connexion with all Classes of Private Industry in the several Provinces of the Union and in certain Industrial Areas during 1928-29.
- 13. Koste van Brandstof, Lig en Dryfkrag gebruik in verband met elke Klas van Private Industrie in die Unie, en in verband met alle Klasse van Private Industrie in die verskillende Provinsies van die Unie en in sekere Industriële Streke gedurende 1928-29.

Class of Industry.*	Fuel ( Brand (Steenk	stof	Fuel (C Branc (Koo	istof	Fuel (Ch Branc (Houts	lstof	Fuel (Oils). Brand- stof (Olie).	Other Fuel (Wood, etc). Ander Brand- stof (Hout, ens).	Lubricating Oils. Smeerolie.	Light and Power Purchased.  Lig en Krag Aangekoop.	TOTAL COST. TOTALE KOSTE.	Klas van Industrie*.
	Quantity.  Hoeveel- heid.	Cost. Koste.	Quantity Hoeveel- heid.	Cost. Koste.	Quantity Hoeveel- heid.	Cost.	Cost. Koste.	Cost.	Cost.	Cost. Koste.		

#### (a) Union.—(a) Unie.

	Ton.	£	Ton.	£	Ton.	£	£	£	£	£	£	
IIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIII	5,883 464,154 2,344 134,183 258,194 19,852 2,240 9,040 2 2 4 63,292 4 4,288 2,456,945 4,288 2,066 56,762	6,269 337,789 2,494 102,465 238,355 20,092 2,374 15,375 5 379 54,614 4 90 878,847 5,121 2,493 87,881	2,231 23,141 5,781 23 43 147 195 1,654 — 37 6,385 12 11 169	2,688 46,443 10,513 55 94 348 — 536 2,510 — 101 7,874 33 33 358	110 523 — 176 1,542 28 250 69 — 2 — 3 1,940 —	469 1,303 — 479 5,829 135 819 193 — 3 — 12 5,868 38	1,473 6,660 795 34,114 23,956 1,490 3,347 7,230 49 391 577 33 38 8,407 900 7,403 753	2,641 18,652 2,439 7,137 † 28,897 1,218 499 7,025 ————————————————————————————————————	2,446 16,121 3,651 15,295 42,792 2,4453 4,149 5,969 10 2,385 3,493 103 23,891 2,470 2,069 4,032	7,413 107,244 17,730 161,219 186,241 32,992 41,024 31,407 146 15,692 68,176 930 2,452 33,997 24,695 6,343 2,352	20,711 490,457 27,109 367,152 536,583† 52,306 67,542 210 20,120 130,481 1,032 2,804 4865,178 35,304	I. III. IV. VI. VII. VIII. IX. XI. XII. XI
TOTAL.	3,479,568	1,754,647	39,819	71,551	4,653	15,148	97,616	79,076	131,380	740,053	2,889,471	TOTAAL.

#### (b) Provinces.—(b) Provinsies.

Cape Natal Transvaal Orange Free	264,394 458,904 2,646,109 110,161	350,412 250,488 1,073,428 80,319	14,207 13,602 11,908 102	22,238 21,545 27,503 265	1,095 513 2,874 171	4,972 1,486 8,226 464	36,425 11,983 43,705 5,503	34,216 25,697† 16,051 3,112	30,654 35,602 56,451 8,673	227,869 116,937 360,631 34,616	706,786 463,738† 1,585,995 132,952	Kaap. Natal. Transvaal. Oranje Vrystaat.
Free State												Vrystaat.

#### (c) Industrial Areas (included in Provinces).—(c) Industriële Streke (in Provinsies inbegryp).

Cape Western	103,818	153,928	10,332	16,753	92	1,551	11,895	6,915	14,134	151,437	356,613	Westelike Kaap.
Port Elizabeth	20,534	26,116	2,171	2,385	102	317	3,233	6,707	3,821	36,660	79,239	Port Elizabeth.
Durban and Pine-	136,814	118,184	2,448	5,444	252	829	5,819	1,724†	9,901	79,193	221,094†	Durban en Pine- town.
town Southern Transvaal	1,983,500	873,011	11,779	27,209	222	562	35,735	12,081	41,900	295,771	1,286,269	Suidelike Transvaal.

\* For description of Industry, see Table 8.—\* Vir beskrywing van Industrie, kyk Tabel 8. † Excluding, as from 1928-29, Bagasse used as Fuel in Sugar Mills and Refineries.—† Bagasse, gebruik as Brandstof in Suikerfabrieke en Raffinaderye, vanaf 1928-29 uitgesluit.

- 14. Value of Materials Used; Value of Articles Produced and Work Done, and Value added to Materials by Process of Manufacture or Treatment in connexion with each Class of Private Industry during 1928–29.
- 14. Waarde van Gebruikte Materiale; Waarde van Vervaardigde Artiekels en Werk Verrig, en Waardeverhoging van Materiale deur Fabrieksproses of Behandeling in verband met elke Klas van Private Industrie gedurende 1928-29.

	Value of Mat Waarde van Mater	Gebruikte	and W Waarde van	cles Produced ork Done. Voortgebragte Werk Verrig.	Value added to Materials by Process of	
Class of Industry.*	South African, Suidafrikaanse.	All, Alle.	Value of Articles Produced. Waarde van Voortgebragte Artickels,	Total Value of Articles Pro- duced and Work Done.  Totale Waarde van Voortgebragte Artickels en Werk Verrig.	van Materiale deur Fabrieks- proses of	Klas van Industrie.*

### Union of South Africa.—Unie van Suid-Afrika.

I	£ 1,605,555 395,995 267,005 1,361,391 18,546,175 89,374 13,537 351,723 80 74,498 1,081,337 369,540 123,366 1,701,741 1,702,956 13,578	£ 1,747,184 779,633 1,103,689 4,526,052 24,145,650 2,475,680 1,412,635 8,126,918 20,372 1,108,288 3,849,187 393,376 343,112 2,531,999 3,987,347 97,280	£ 2,002,973 3,655,329 2,067,118 8,697,638 85,272,765 4,296,912 5,250,053 421,120 17,003 2,400,531 6,973,937 501,107 4,117,268 3,878,931 29,102 723,911	£ 2,101,950 3,701,009 2,188,869 10,762,226 35,399,343 5,021,488 5,288,330 5,727,573 52,553 2,456,414 7,040,485 579,365 4,118,361 4,012,912 7,847,579 793,463	\$\frac{354,766}{2,921,376}\$ \$1,085,180\$ \$6,236,174\$ \$11,252,693\$ \$2,545,808\$ \$3,875,695\$ \$2,600,655\$ \$32,181\$ \$1,348,126\$ \$3,191,298\$ \$185,989\$ \$3,775,249\$ \$1,480,913\$ \$3,860,232\$ \$696,183	I. III. IV. V. VI. VIII. IX. XI. XIII. XIV. XVI. XVI
Total£	27,787,851	51,648,402	80,305,698	97,090,920	45,442,518	Totaai.

<sup>\*</sup> For description of Industry, see Table 15. 
\* Vir beskrywing van Industrie, kyk Tabel 15.

14. Waarde van Gebruikte Materiale, Waarde van Voortgebragte Artiekels en Werk Verrig en Waardeverhoging van Materiale deur Fabrieksproses of Behandeling in verband met elke Klas van Private Industrie gedurende 1928-29-(vervolg).

	9										
	Value of Ma Waarde van Mater	Gebruikte	and W Waarde van	icles Produced York Done. Yoortgebragte Werk Verrig.	Value added to Materials by Process of	Value of Mat Waarde van Mater	Gebruikte	and Wo	cicles Produced ork Done. Voortgebragte Werk Verrig.	Value added to Materials by Process of	
Class of Industry.*	South African. Suldafrikaanse.	All. Alle.	Value of Articles Produced, Waarde van Voortgebragte Artiekels.	Total Value of Articles Pro- duced and Work Done. Totale Waarde van Voortgebragte Artickels en Werk Verrig.	Manufacture or Treatment. Waardeverhoging van Materiale deur Fabrieks- proses of Behandeling.	South African. Suidafrikaanse.	All. Alle.	Value of Articles Produced. Waarde van Voortgebragte Artickels.	Total Value of Articles Pro- duced and Work Done. Totale Waarde van Voortgebragte Artickels en Werk Verrig.	Manufacture or Treatment. Waardeverhoging van Materiale deur Fabrieks- proses of Behandeling.	Klas_van <b>_Industr</b> ie.
	CAPE	WESTERN.—	Westelike K	AAP.				Port I	CLIZABETH.		
	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	· £	
I II III III III III III III III III I	313,035 60,652 21,277 66,983 2,784,194 49,035 9,664 21,666 19,284 93,364 1,835 25,540 316,156 418,123 37	318,134 112,597 230,510 299,542 4,824,773 852,944 537,503 79,872 12,445 381,442 871,546 8,414 39,420 481,428 972,441 6,797	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$		44,910 928,471 275,803 602,133 3,342,040 873,394 1.281,085 259,275 20,203 498,566 795,371 22,303 232,843 261,037 908,875 220,690	5,150 21,537 10,848 11,017 198,103 683 200 155,608 — 3,855 18,062 1,153 10,156 494,403 94,671	5,975 34,995 82,422 88,462 748,986 82,401 55,605 2,613,243 73,351 89,792 2,758 11,139 810,553 229,211	8,831 133,383 161,968 100,450 1,157,469 163,292 228,388 21,264 148,927 151,730 6,840 43,977 1,378,967	14,617 133,663 163,435 206,024 1,176,418 175,262 222,385 3,493,463 151,730 14,120 43,977 1,383,092 481,908 598	8,642 98,668 81,013 117,562 432,432 95,861 172,783 880,220 76,672 61,938 11,362 32,838 572,539 252,697 401	I. III. IV. V. VI. VII. VIII. IX. X. XI. XIII. XIV. XVV. XV
Total£	4,200,925	10,020,808	16,945,607	19,987,805	9,966,997	1,025,446	4,924,090	3,705,486	7,819,718	2,895,628	Totaal.

<sup>\*</sup> For description of Industry, see Table 15. 
\* Vir beskrywing van Industrie, kyk Tabel 15.

- 14. Value of Materials Used; Value of Articles Produced and Work Done, and Value added to Materials by Process of Manufacture or Treatment in connexion with each Class of Private Industry during 1928-29—(continued).
- 14. Waarde van Gebruikte Materiale; Waarde van Voortgebragte Artiekels en Werk Verrig en Waardeverhoging van Materiale deur Fabrieksproses of Behandeling in verband met elke Klas van Private Industrie gedurende 1928 -29—(vervolg).

						11									
	Value of Ma Waarde van Matei	Gebruikte	and W Waarde van	cles Produced ork Done. Voortgebragte Werk Verrig.	Value added to Materials by Process of	Value of Mat Waarde van Mater	Gebruikte	and Wo Waarde van	icles Produced rk Done. Voortgebragte Werk Verrig.	Value added to Materials by Process of					
Class of Industry.*	South African. Suidafrikaanse.	All. Alle.	Value of Articles Produced. Waarde van Voortgebragte Artickels.	Total Value of Articles Pro- duced and Work Done. Totale Waarde van Voortgebragte Artiekels en Werk Verrig.	Manufacture or Treatment. Waardeverhoging van Materiale deur Fabrieks- proses of Behandeling.	South African. Suidafrikaanse.	All. Alle.	Value of Articles Produced. Waarde van Voortgebragte Artiekels.	Total Value of Articles Produced and Work Done. Totale Waarde vanVoortgebragte Artickels en Werk Verrig.	Manufacture or Treatment. Waardeverhoging van Materiale deur Fabrieks- proses of Behandeling.	Klas van Industrie.*				
	DURBAN AND	PINETOWN	-Durban en	PINETOWN.	4		Souther	N TRANSVAAL	.—Suidelike	Transvaal.	a a				
	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	, £	£	£					
I II I	493,626 520,000 26,917 47,000		$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$		591,394 132,140 325,259 526,827 5,242,814 354,850 579,906 3,620 229,068 2,278,878 7,325 97,478 64,547	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$		677,379 203,188 126,537 1,162,291 3,864,504 19,737 2,583 51,748 29,097 246,923 238,419 10,355 291,790	680,277 326,870 433,607 3,215,304 4,934,481 1,076,501 493,934 130,848 	720,758 1,474,898 783,625 6,524,835 6,967,904 1,720,708 1,638,055 86,627 954,113 2,354,774 320,038 2,392,744 586,556	723,331 1,503,327 846,352 7.324,620 6,972,631 2,105,318 1,647,600 608,339 990,743 2,421,155 359,831 2,392,744 629,047	43,054 1,176,457 412,745 4,109,316 2,038,150 1,023,812 1,153,666 477,991 518,011 1,145,956 108,717 2,262,335 244,506	I. III. IV. V. VI. VIII. IX. X. XI. XIII. XIV. XV.		
XVIXVII	130,247 1,952	353,133 6,604	12,330 240,134	783,954 257,490	44,365 430,821 250,886	735,654 2,519	1,596,290 33,675	1,125 66,778	2,986,267 98,155	1,389,977 64,480	XVI. XVII.				
Total£	4,643,830	7,405,448	10,709,936	12,206,234	4,800,786	7,659,724	15,435,282	26,593,538	31,609,455	16,174,173	Totaal.				

<sup>\*</sup> For description of Industry, see Table 15.

<sup>\*</sup> Vir beskrywing van Industrie, kyk Tabel 15.

- 15. Value Added to Materials by Process of Manufacture or Treatment per Head of Employees engaged in each Class of Private Industry in the several Provinces of the Union and in certain Industrial Areas in 1928-29.
  - 15. Waardeverhoging van Materiale deur Fabrieksproses of Behandeling per Werker in verband met elke Klas van Private Industrie in die verskillende Provinsies van die Unie en in sekere Industriële Streke in 1928-29.

				EUROPE.	AN EMP	LOYEES.							ALL	EMPLO	YEES.				1
				EUROP	ESE WE	RKERS.							ALL	E WERK	ERS.				
CLASS OF INDUSTRY.	Cape. Kaap.	Natal.	Trans- vaal.	Orange Free State. Oranje Vry- staat.	Union of South Africa. Unie van Suid- afrika.	Cape West- ern. Weste- like Kaap.	Port Eliza- beth.	Durban and Pinetown.  Durban en Pinetown.	Southern Transvaal. Suide- like Transvaal.	Cape.	Natal.	Trans- vaal.	Orange Free State. Oranje Vry- staat.	South Africa.	Cape West-	Port Eliza- beth.	Durban and Pinetown.  Durban en Pinetown.	South- ern Trans- vaal. Suide- like Trans- vaal.	Klas van Industrie.
	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	
I. Treatment of raw material, etc  II. Processes in stone, etc  III. Working in wood  IV. Metal, engineering, etc., works	919 1,237 492 419	1,624 1,290 392 596	1,034 1,580 659 524	75 1,830 255 417	1,194 1,444 510 506	1,021 928 570 440		1,894 937 377 658	1,133 1,362 666 532	135 155 208 204	159 130 134 180	124 168 235 185	50 169 172 154	144 159 196 187	181 163 259 227	120 123 164 194	179 159 142	215 147 250	I. Bewerking van grondstowwe, e II. Prosesse in klip, ens. III. Houtbewerking.
V. Preparation of food, etc	894	2,102	982	618	1,107	1,174	753	1,703	1,072	320	284	344	202	306	406	329	222 296	188 392	IV. Metaal-, ingenieurs-, ens., we plekke.
VI. Clothing and textile fabrics.  VII. Books, paper, printing, etc.  VIII. Vehicles, etc.  IX. Shipbuilding, etc.  X. Furniture, etc.  XI. Drugs, chemicals, etc.	412 589 447 337 463 1,191	389 641 328 705 505 1,366	295 564 313 — 379 1,371	230 700 209 — 404 879	345 596 364 418 430 1,310	477 685 354 337 580 1,360	258 472 929 — 332 480	410 658 383 705 515 1,311	297 577 349 — 380 1,371	174 368 315 191 212 407	152 417 171 164 185 338	194 463 194 	175 562 137 257 293	179 414 235 180 213	172 382 209 191 215 419	176 388 850 — 223 272	148 427 201 164 179	194 473 213 — 225	V. Bereiding van voedingstow ens. VI. Klere en weefstowwe. VII. Boeke, papier, drukwerk, ens. VIII. Voertuie, ens. IX. Skeepsbou, ens. X. Meubelwerk, ens.
XII. Surgical instruments, etc	256	459	416	_	347	485	494	476	420	218	283	314		272	343	316	348 280	377 316	XI. Drogerye, gemikalië, ens. XII. Heelkundige instrumente, ens.
XIV. Heat, light, and powerXV. Leather and leatherwareXVI. Building and contracting	334 568	1,852 752 477 1,246	2,604 340 479 478	1,154 261 365 334	2,269 355 500 1,015	2,176 514 647 1,051	864 337 592 201	849 584 500 1,425	2,713 340 492 485	629 180 169 404	487 178 171 309	781 209 185 239	414 151 139 111	_	1,088 175 190 444	296 213 158 134	323 201 176 369	869 212 189 240	XIII. Juweelwerk, ens. XIV. Warmte, lig en dryfkrag. XV. Leer en leerware. XVI. Bou- en kontrakwerk. XVII. Ander nywerhede.
All Classes£	599	972	652	459	664	749	541	812	648	248	244	251	195	246	282	280	252	253	Alle Klasse.

#### 16. Private Establishments—Summary showing Principal Items of Information regarding | 16. Private Besighede—Oorsig van die Vernaamste Hoofde van Informasie betreffende Specific Industries during 1928-29.

Bepaalde Nywerhede gedurende 1928-29.

											Departe Nywernede gedutende 1020-25.						
	Number of Factories.	Fixed Capital.			r of Emp					and Wag			Cost of Fuel, Light, and Power.	Value of Materials Used.	Gross Value of Output.	Value Added to Materials.	
Industry.	Aantal. Fabrieke.	Vaste Kapitaal.	Euro- peans. Euro- peane.	Natives.  Naturelle.	Asiatics. Asiate.	Other Coloured. Ander Kleur- linge.	Total.	Euro- peans. Euro- peane.	Natives.  Naturelle.	Asiatics. Asiate.	Other Coloured. Ander Kleur- linge.	Total.	Koste van Brandstof, Lig en Krag.	Waarde van Gebruikte Materiale.	Bruto- waarde van	Waarde- verhoging van Materiale.	Industrie.
CLASS I. RAW MATERIAL-		£						£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	; £	KLAS I. GRONDSTOWWE—
Fellmongering	7 10	39,669 185,946	25 76	* 68 431	25	31 116	124 648	7,736 16,548	3,676 15,147	835	3,248 4,675	14,660 37,205	72 7,294	855,244 8,047	892,403 75,350	37,159 67,303	Vellebereiding. Wolwassery.
seed cleaning	31 12	47,861 126,279	47 43	55 157	10 11	73	185 211	4,587 9,355	3,430 4,312	564 367	4,058	12,639 14,034	1,069 3,777	118,731 2,702	145,655 29,156	26,924 26,45 <b>4</b>	Kafsny, koringstamp, en skoonmaak van saad. Katoenpluiserye. Wattelbas maal en kompres (nie
pressing (not wattle extract) Other industries	35 9	177,615 59,233	82 24	881 58	193 10	46	1,163 138	19,452 4,664	26,638 2,568	9,314 783	2,207	56,158 10,222	6,556 1.943	666,027 96,433	820,339 139,047	154,312 42,614	ekstrak nie). Ander nywerhede.
Total	104	636,603	297	1,650	249	273	2.469	62.372	55.771	11.863	14.912	144,918	20.711	1.747.184	2.101.950	354.766	Totaal.
CLASS II. STONE, CLAY, ETC																	KLAS II. KIJP, KLEI, ERT, ENS.—
Bricks, tiles, etc Cement factories, and modelling in cement and plaster	188	807,206	728	8,665	334	687	10,414	156,679	311,849	15,861	38,714	523,103	197.787	91.097	1.227,246	1,136,149	Stene, teëls, ens. Sementfabrieke en modellering in
Lime works. Glass-making and working Marble, stone, etc., dressing Other industries.	49 36 24 40 19	237.338 109,515 77,830	573 127 153 329 113	3.582 1,666 201 275 479	34 42 16 2 22	31 67 81	4,337 1,866 437 687 646	171,554 27,355 39,910 67,704 32,996	161,703 57,747 9,212 12,113 19,551	1,983 1,374 848 119 995	11,952 1,278 7,119 7,491 3,008	347,192 87,754 57,089 87,427 56,850	222,385 55,198 4,358 8,954 6,775	408,060 58,685 90,584 58,665 72,542	1,588,250 295,618 181,394 198,570 209,931	1,180,190 236,933 90,810 139,905 137,389	sement, ens. Kalkbranderye. Glasblaserye. Marmer, steen, ens., bewerking. Ander Nywerhede.
Total	356	2,571,577	2;023	14,868	450	1,046	. 18,387	496,198	572,475	21,180	69,562	1,159,415	490,457	779,633	3,701,009	2,921,376	Totaal.
CLASS III. WOOD-																	KLAS III. HOUT
Baskets, wickerwork, and straw Envelopes. Brushes and brooms. Carpentry and joinery. Saw mills.  * {Packing-case works} Cooperages. Other Industries	7 7 70	291,553 172,813 93,103 11,740	37	70 125 415 606 408 4 376	50 98 62 1 123 37 72	105 330 160 166 45	1.097 828 100	7,54) 12,255 263,866 66,607 22,102 2,042 124,010	3,607 5,521 18,141 24,590 15,723 260 16,315	3,068 2,560 4,143 52 5,196 5,637 3,873	9,006 13,082 6,084	17,755 27,358 311,436 100,285 56,103 14,023 153,385	29 1.176 10.799 7.277 3.086 118 4.624	16,152 41,948 463,589 273,250 86,642 17,650 204,458	41,485 84,222 933,486 469,981 176,544 35,129 448,072	25,283 42,274 469,897 196,731 89,902 17,479 243,614	Mandjies, mandjiewerk en strooi- omhulsels. Borsels en besems. Timmer- en skrynwerk. Saagmeule. Pakkistefabrieke. \ Kuiperye. \ Ander Nywerhede.
Total	227	760,622	2,126	2,007	443	955	5,531	498,431	84,157	24,559	73,198	680,345	27,109	1,103,689	2,188,869	1,085,180	Totaal.
			i				1								1		

### Specific Industries during 1928-29—(continued).

16. Private Establishments—Summary showing Principal Items of Information regarding | 16. Private Besighede—Oorsig van die Vernaamste Hoofde van Informasie betreffende Bepaalde Nywerhede gedurende 1928-29-(vervolg).

	Number of	Fixed			er of Emp					and Wag			Cost of Fuel, Light, and		Gross Value of	Value Added to	
Industry.	Factories. Aantal Fabrieke.	Capital. Vaste Kapitaal.	Euro- peans. Euro- peane.	Natives.  Naturelle.	Asiatics. Asiate.	Other Coloured. Ander Kleur- linge.	Total.	Euro- peans. Euro- peane.	Natives.	Asiatics.	Other Coloured Ander Kleurlinge.	Total.	Koste van Brandstof, Lig en Krag.			Waarde- verhoging van	Industrie.
CLASS IV. METALS—	<u> </u>	£				1		£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£ -	£	KLAS IV. METALE—
Brass and copper works Engineering works and foundries Mine workshops	8 190 55	31,877 2,193,796 1,306,869	84 3,658 5,530	79 4,210 11,512	10 228 67	412 161	173 8,508 17,270	20,185 1,006,071 1,829,170	4,043 204,504 509,605	919 12,284 3,308	67,832 8,633	25,147 1,290,691 2,350,716	1,629 172,884 153,789	42,238 1,017,336 2,393,905	94,096 3,240,776 4,898,420	2,223,440	Brons- en koperwerke. Ingenieurs- en staalwerke. Mynwerkplekke.
Galvanized-iron and plumbing works	251 16	173,374 65,084	1,422 131	1,836 223	192 27	714 65	4,164 446	258,488 23,684	85,822 11,219	10,250 1,706	65,361 4,134	419,921 40,743	14,447 1,187	641,557 70,551	1,378,957 136,571	737,400 66,020	Gegalwaniseerde ysterwerke er loodgieterye. Hek- en omheiningdraad-
Electrical engineering	87 69	175,923 552,736	796 715	223 639	- 11	62 298	1,081 1,696	175,900 169,974	11,428 33,354	2,731	4,562 30,910	191,890 206,999	3,817 19,399	29,652 330,813	316,496 696,910	286,844 366,097	fabrieke. Elektrotegniek. Ander nywerhede.
Total	706	4,799,659	12,336	18,722	568	. 1,712	33,338	3,483,472	859,975	31,198	181,462	4,556,107	367,152	4,526,052	10,762,226	6,236,174	Totaal.
CLASS V. FOOD AND DRINK-																	KLAS V. VOEDINGSTOWWE EN
Bacon and ham	16 25	156,973 48,134	117 56	235 39	1 4	40 26	393 125	31,119 9,668	7,786 1,874	184 182	2,862 3,081	41,951 14.805	9,502 3,050	500,754 69,740	657,769 100,309	157,015 30,569	DRANKE— Spek en ham. Polonie en wors.
Butter, cheese, and condensed milk Crayfish canning. Other fish preserving Cold storage. Bakeries and biscuits. Jam and canned fruit. Sweets. Coffee. Pickles and sauces. Vinegar. †Macaroni Grain mills. Sugar mills and refineries. Tea factories. Aerated waters. Breweries and malt works. Distilleries and wine making in	130 11 14 46 583 10 72 30 10 11 6 602 25 4 182 38	935,826 1,228,811 189,703 82,896 522,537 82,735 50,694 43,843 53,294	562 51 30 161 1,814 158 99 1,289 101 68 25 86 1,698 834 488 348	916 1×1 271 1,913 212 110 483 101 93 14 26 3,136 3,993 7 747 796	47 5 -12 319 98 -7 12 100 3,714 57 77	609 275 28 707 453 152 920 123 44 30 28 682 48 341 209	1,555 \$46 305 472 4,753 921 2,699 215 72 163 5,616 \$5,616 \$5,50 106 1,756 1,430	108.317 13.701 3,589 45.866 294.66.29 56.973 57.750 25.024 7,879 2,498 12,985 250.213 275.659 3.624 59.179 119.496	25,949 5,524 18,247 108,072 8,731 2,565 30,047 5,446 3,799 707 1,360 128,053 126,309 160 33,925 33,980	2,339 516 731 23,578 2,098 754 654 462 286 1,108 4,379 153,879 2,567 4,987 5,039	1,339 18,551 10,835 1,621 77,825 25,681 3,227 62,384 7,766 3,437 2,601 1,388 39,995 13,223 124,709 16,933	137,944 38,292 14,424 61,465 504,143 11,651 271,336 38,890 15,577 6,092 16,841 122,640 569,070 6,545 122,803 175,448	28,376 5,564 714 50,229 73,958 5,349 5,349 3,773 894 516 1,366 1,366 1,55,667 \$89,856 7,579 31,339	1.370.105 123.201 177.109 15.5%2 2.547.125 354.361 387.949 98.211 24,540 38.7%9 9.891.230 5.300.321 23,540 210,817 356.088	1,799,873 231,147 111,160 137,884 4,078,501 54,274 1,332,341 515,190 129,845 45,442 84,913 11,662,160 7,732,295 36,131 665,426 1,558,988	429,768 107,946 34,051 122,352 1,531,376 163,301 19,653 650,160 117,241 36,634 20,902 46,124 1,670,930 2,432,074 12,591 454,600 1,202,900	Botter, kaas en kondensmelk. Kreefpreservering. Ander vispreservering. Koelkamers. Bakkerye en beskuit. Jam en ingelegde vrugte. Gedroogde vrugte. Lekkergoed. Koffie. Piekels en souse. Asyn. Makaronie.† Koringmeule. Sulkerfabrieke en raffinaderye. Teefabrieke. Kunsmineraalwater. Brouerye en Moutfabrieke. Distilleerderye en wynmakery
towns	25 55 48	262,398 627,646 123,346	109 1,545 1 <b>79</b>	47 407 705		266 1,600 118	3,650 1,002	25,027 191,982 19,201	2,600 15,716 22,324	2,257 6,754	19,067 80,666 3,897	45,951 295,115 45,422	19,5×0 9,5×1 5,540	712,688 1,164,526 32,88 <b>5</b>	914,665 2,690,715 138,375	201,977 1,526,189 105,490	in stede. Tabak. Soutpanne.
Packing establishments — tea and fruit. Other industries	25 12	125,537 77,322	244 97	71 115	177	217	709 · 227	35,522 19,908	1,231 5,976	5,646 358	10,938 <b>635</b>	59,337 26,877	1,140 5,443	19,402 74,935	122,322 180,856	72,920 105,921	Verpakkingsinrigtings — Tee e Vrugte. Ander nywerhede.
Total	1,848	13,740,552	10,168	14,718	4,927	6,955	36,768	1,775,408	589,084	221,758	435,855	3,022,105	536,583	24.145,650	35,398,343	11,252,693	Totaal.

<sup>†</sup> Includes other farinaceous preparations,

<sup>\*</sup> Kyk Tabel 18. † Sluit ,, Ander meelpreparate" in. ‡ Uitsluitende Bagasse wat gebruik word as Brandstof.

<sup>•</sup> See Table 18. † ‡ Excluding Bagasse used as Fuel.

### 16. Private Establishments—Summary showing Principal Items of Information regarding Specific Industries during 1928–29—(continued).

16. Private Besighede—Oorsig van die Vernaamste Hoofde van Informasie betreffende Bepaalde Nywerhede gedurende 1928-29—(vervolg).

									11								
	Number of	Fixed			er of Emp		0			and Wag			Cost of Fuel, Light, and	Value of Materials	Gross Value of	Value Added to Materials.	Industrie.
Industry.	Factories. Aantal Fabrieke.	Capital. Vaste Kapitaal.	Euro- peans. Euro- peane.	Natives.	Asiatics. Asiate.	Other Coloured. Ander Kleur- linge.	To tal.	Euro- peans. Euro- peane.	Natives.  Naturelle.	Asiatics.	Other Coloured. Ander Kleur- linge.	Total.	Power.  Koste van Brandstof, Lig en Krag.	Used. Waarde van Gebruikte Materiale.	Output.  Bruto- waarde van Opbrings.	Waarde- verhoging van Materiale.	tudnemie.
				<u> </u>	1	imge.					Imge.	ļ	<u> </u>				
CLASS VI. CLOTHING AND TEXTILES—		£						£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	KLAS VI. KLERE EN WEEF- STOWWE-
Millinery, dressmaking and furriers* *Tailoring and clothing factories Dyeing and cleaning	130 489 64	170,527 987,165 395,711	1,072 5,111 483	20 642 1,030	449 228	90 3,086 501	1,18 <b>2</b> 9,288 2,2 <b>4</b> 2	90,556 585,260 69,746	935 35,059 52,859	45,825 17,395	5,928 243,533 30,530	97,419 909,677 170,530	$\begin{array}{c} 1,750 \\ 21,102 \\ 26,566 \end{array}$	143,488 1,822,655 55,792	322,886 3,486,047 467,144	179,398 1,663,392 411,352	Dameshoede- en kleermakerye en bontwerkers. *Herekleermakerye en klerefabrieke Verkleur en skoonmaak van klere.
Bags, sacks, mats, matting; rope, cordage, and twine Tarpaulins, tents, and sails Woollen and tweed mills	7 19 5	77,249 61,439 311,042	118 150 437	159 41 128	184 -	14 36 248	475 231 813	18,867 26,738 49,528	7,754 2,307 5,232	7,918 569	490 3,445 16,535	35,029 33,059 71,295	2,904 673 5,440	101,809 125,492 226,444	178,101 181,659 385,651	76,292 56,167 159,207	Sakke, matte en matwerk; tou, touwerk en bindgare. Bokseile, tente en selle. Wol- en Katoenspinnerye.
Total	714	2,003,133	7,371	2,020	865	3,975	14,231	840,695	104,146	71,707	300,461	1,317,009	58,435	2,475,680	5,021,488	2,545,808	Totaal.
CLASS VII. PAPER AND PRINTING—						0											KLAS VII. PAPIER EN DRUK-
Printing and bookbinding Paper bags and cardboard boxes Other industries	336 21 19	189,204	6,032 371 103	851 85 28	295 25 6	1,084 454 38	8,262 935 175	1,582,277 51,208 27,494	49,518 4,529 1,572	32,881 2,026 673	148,782 32,221 4,233	1,813,458 89,984 33,972	47,953 2,312 2,041	1,222,507 171,075 19,053	4,863,004 332,858 92,468	3,640,497 161,783 73,415	WERK— Drukwerk en boekbindery. Kardoese en kartondose. Ander nywerhede.
Total	376	3,087,321	6,506	964	326	1,576	9,372	1,660,979	55,619	35,580	185,236	1,937,414	52,306	1,412,635	5,288,330	3,875,695	Totaal.
CLASS VIII. VEHICLES—																	
Coaches, wagons, and Black- smithing. Cycles and motors Coach painting and upholstering Other industries	494 779 10 5	487,264 1,684,280 15,686 22,135	1,877 5,204 41 19	963 1,764 34 36	$-\frac{39}{45}$	544 458 13 6	3,423 7,471 88 64	227,038 860,525 5,076 3,507	46,703 87,636 2,383 1,636	2,081 3,946 520	48,835 41,813 1,381 748	324,657 993,920 8,840 6,411	24,357 42,504 330 351	354,406 2,753,869 12,040 6,603	930,361 4,747,623 30,557 19,032	575,955 1,993,754 18,517 12,429	KLAS VIII. VOERTUIE— Koetse, waens en Smidswerk. Fietse en motors. Verwe en beklee van rytuie. Ander nywerhede.
Total	1,288	2,209,365	7,141	2,797	87	1,021	11,046	1,096,146	138,358	6,547	92,777	1,333,828	67,542	3,126,918	5,727,573	2,600,655	Totaal.
CLASS IX. SHIP AND BOAT BUILDING AND REPAIRING	8	21,656	77	15	44	43	. 179	18,976	900	3,414	2,979	26,269	210	20,372	52,553	32,181	KLAS IX. BOU EN REPARASIE VAN SKEPE EN BOTE.
													i			,	

<sup>\*</sup> Includes establishments for the manufacture of hats and caps, waterproof clothing, shirts, ties, and scarves.

<sup>\*</sup> Sluit in inrigtings vir die fabrikasie van hoede en keps, waterdigte klere, hemde, dasse, en serpe.

16. Private Establishments—Summary showing Principal Items of Information regarding Specific Industries during 1928-29—(continued).

16. Private Besighede—Oorsig van die Vernaamste Hoofde van Informasie betreffende Bepaalde Nywerhede gedurende 1928-29—(vervolg).

									11							(-	
	Number of Factories.	Fixed Capital.			er of Emp					and Wag			Cost of Fuel, Light, and Power.	Value of Materials Used.	Gross Value of Output.	Value Added to Materials.	٠
Industry.	Aantal Fabrieke.	Vaste Kapitaal.	Euro- peans. Euro- peane.	Natives. Naturelle.	Asiatics.	Other Coloured. Ander Kleur- linge.	Total.	Euro- peans. Euro- peane.	Natives.  Naturelle.	Asiatics. Asiate.	Other Coloured. Ander Kleur- linge.	Total.	Koste van Brandstof, Lig en Krag.	Waarde van Gebruikte Materiale.	Bruto- waarde van Opbrings.	Waarde- verhoging van	Industrie.
CLASS X. FURNITURE—		£						£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	KLAS X. MEUBELWERK-
Furniture and cabinetmaking Mattresses Other industries	165 18 32	639,353 79,400 64,911	2,704 297 132	790 228 155	380 54 3	1,482 54 44	5,356 633 334	490,728 47,672 23,569	45,122 15,474 4,451	44,035 6,999 405	192,621 6,823 5,121	772,506 76,968 33,546	16,425 2,305 1,390	913,525 134,706 60,057	2,050,028 274,340 132,046	1,136,503 139,634 71,989	Meubels en skrynwerk. Matrasse. Ander nywerhede.
Tctal	215	783,664	3,133	1,173	437	1,580	6,323	561,969	65,047	51,439	204,565	883,020	20,120	1,108.288	2,456,414	1,348,126	Totaal.
CLASS XI. CHEMICALS—																	Klas XI. Gemikalië
Candles and soap Explosives and matches	25 6	480,424 1,382,292	531 1,050	923 2,168	208 197	162 210	1,824 3,625	141,081 263,294	39,189 99,693	8,166 10,848	12,987 18,262	201,423 392,097	21,371 59,678	1,118,912 1,086,735	1,913,148 2,549,037	794,236 1,462,302	Kerse en seep. Ontploffingsmiddels en vuur- houtlies.
Fertilizers. Oil and grease. Paints and varnishes. Chemists, manufacturing. Tanning extract. Other industries.	14 4 21 25 4 31	298,136 13,072 80,526 338,518 141,924 213,162	117 12 71 427 43 186	662 30 116 365 325 319	27 	34 1 38 166 — 75	840 43 252 998 422 613	39,470 6,024 15,568 75,338 13,090 36,581	25,575 1,393 5,428 15,202 11,045 12,329	1,780 1,298 2,172 1,824 1,551	1,704 78 2,945 11,482 4,368	68,529 7,495 25,239 104,194 25,959 54,829	15,103 221 1,668 9,069 8,212 15,109	595,357 27,877 106,296 357,148 230,083 326,779	877,734 52,636 161,556 681,060 310,521 494,793	282,377 24,759 55,260 323,912 80,438 168,014	Kunsmis. Olie en Ghries. Verfstowwe en vernisse. Aptekers, fabriserende. Looiery-ekstrak. Ander nywerhede.
Total	130	2,948,054	2,437	4,908	586	686	8,617	590,446	209,854	27,639	51,826	879,765	130,431	3,849,187	7,040,485	3,191,298	Totaal.
CLASS XII. SURGICAL INSTRU- MENTS, ETC	20	48,389	92	10		24	126	17,655	696		2,512	20,863	1,032	13,744	55,569	41,825	KLAS XII. HEELKUNDIGE INSTRU- MENTE, ENS.
CLASS XIII. JEWELLERY, ETC	43	105.168	444	84	4	25	557	76,068	4,966	336	3,189	84,559	2,804	379,632	523,796	144,164	KLAS XIII. JUWEELWERK, ENS.
CLASS XIV. HEAT, LIGHT, AND POWER—																	Klas XIV. Warmte, Lig en Dryf- krag-
Electric light and power Coal-gas, coke, and tar works.	89 6	13,300,047 528,613	1,482 91	2,927 374	75 33		4,560 545	533,450 28,752		3,837 1,721	5,811 5,721	675,288 49,684	915,320 12,966	189,909 79,634	3,588,600 255,720	3,39 <b>8,69</b> 1 176,086	Elektriese lig en krag. Steenkoolgas-, kooks- en teer- fabrieke.
Gas other than coal-gas, carbide, etc	s	319,093	91	251	30	1	373	36,692	12,399	1,581	59	50,731	36,892	73,569	274,041	200,472	Gas, Uitgesonderd steenkool- gas, Karbiede, ens.
Total	103	14,147,753	1,664	3,552	138	124	5,478	598,894	158,079	7,139	11,591	775,703	965,178	343,112	4,118,361	3,775,249	Totaal.

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	- Indust	iles dull	10 10 N									Depa	talue Hyn	erneue g	euurenue	13%0-%3	—(vervoig).
	Number of Factories.	Fixed Capital.	*		er of Emp	Ť				and Wag			Cost of Fuel, Light, and	Value of Materials	Gross Value of	Value Added to	
Industry.	Aantal Fabrieke.	Vaste Kapitaal.	Euro- peans. Euro- peane.	Natives.  Naturelle.	Asiatics. Asiate.	Other Coloured. Ander Kleur- linge.	Total.	Euro- peans. Euro- peane.	Natives.  Naturelle.	Asiatics. Asiate.	Other Coloured. Ander Kleur- linge.	Total.	Fower.  Koste van Brandstof, Lig en Krag.	Used. Waarde van Gebruikte Materiale.	Output.  Bruto- Waarde van Opbrings.	Waarde- verhoging van Materiale.	Industrie.
CLASS XV. LEATHER AND LEATHER- WARE—		£						£	£	£		£	£	£	£	£	Klas XV. Leer en Leerware-
Boot and shoe factories Harness, saddlery, and leather	57	623,687	3,145	175	240	1,397	4,957	392,721	12,384	18,507	117,255	540,867	16,211	1,387,482	2,348,498	961,016	Stewel- en skoenfabrieke.
bags	58 83 26	128,216 98,459 359,768	504 185 343	149 111 666	15 17 22	382 112 601	1,050 425 1,632	54,552 16,154 66,901	10,809 7,434 35,782	1,748 839 1,779	33,990 10,361 38,166	101,099 34,788 142,628	1,529 937 16,627	197,371 36,870 910,276	386,230 109,308 1,168,876	188,859 72,438 258,600	Tuie, saals en leersakke. Reparasie van stewels en skoene. Leerlooierye.
Total	224	1,210,130	4,177	1,101	294	2,492	8,064	530,328	66,409	22,873	199,772	819.382	35,304	2,531,999	4,012,912	1,480,913	Totaal.
CLASS XVI. BUILDING AND CONTRACTING-																	KLAS XVI. BOU- EN KONTRAK- WERK
Building and contracting Other industries	667 78	675,905 <b>71,093</b>	7,212 503	11,442 205	87 6	2,745 122	21,486	1,696,766 106,526		13,521 412	326,707 19,861	2,548,108 137,810	18,496 201	3,905,615 81,732	7,566,978 280,601	3,661,363 198,869	Bou- en kontrakwerk. Ander nywerhede.
Total	745	746,998	7,715	11,647	93	2,867	22,322	1,803,292	522,125	13,933	346,568	2,685,918	18,697	3,987,347	7,847,579	3,860,232	Totaal.
CLASS XVII. MISCELLANEOUS-																	KLAS XVII. DIVERSE
Musical Instruments	10 19 5 9	22,975 149,201 487,170 74,297	90 96 409 91	83 233 750 64	-30 -1	7 71 124 20	180 430 1,284 175	20,708 23,848 120,913 22,267	1,706 11,246 30,061 2,949	1,389 281	664 5,196 14,401 1,212	23,078 41,679 165,656 26,428	205 2,770 89,627 2,798	3,352 53,225 11,236 29,467	33,719 130,604 557,957 71,183	30,367 77,379 546,721 41,716	Musiekinstrumente. Gomlastiekgoedere. Walvisvangs. Ander nywerhede.
Total	43	733,643	686	1,130	31	222	2;069	187,736	45,962	1,670	21,473	256,841	95,400	97,280	793,463	696,183	Totaal,
GRAND TOTAL	7,150	50,554,287	68,393	81,366	9,542	25,576	184,877	14,299,065	3,533,623	552,835	2,197,938	20,583,461	2,889,471	51,648,402	97,090,920	45,442,518	ALGEMENE TOTAAL
									1								

gedurende 1928-29.

	Number	Fixed			er of Emp					and Wag			Cost of Fuel, Light, and	Value of Materials	Gross Value of	Value Added to	
Industry.	Factories.  Aantal Fabrieke.	Capital.  Vaste Kapitaal.	Euro- peans. Euro- peane.	Natives.  Naturelle.	Asiatics. Asiate.	Other Coloured. Ander Kleur- linge.	Total.	Euro- peans. Euro- peane.	Natives.  Naturelle.	Asiatics. Asiate.	Other Coloured. Ander Kleur- linge.	Total.	Fower.  Koste van Brandstof, Lig en Krag.	Used. Waarde van Gebruikte Materiale.	Bruto- waarde van Opbrings.	Waarde- verhoging van Materiale.	Industrie.
CLASS I. RAW MATERIAL-		£						£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	KLAS I. GRONDSTOWWE-
Chaff cutting, corn crushing, and seed cleaning	2 1	7,750 1,000	3 1	24		-	27 1	882 20	830		_	1,712 20	200 6	48,027	49,939	1,912 26	Kafsny, koring-stamp en skoonmaak van saad. Katoenpluiserye.
Total	3	8,750	4	24	_	_	28	902	830		_	1,732	206	48,027	49,965	1,938	Totaal.
CLASS II. STONE, CLAY, ETC.—		1		1													
Modelling in cement	5	5,057	6	18		14	38	1,093	473		1,456	3,022	146	4,244	8,057	3,813	Modellering in sement.
Total	5	5,057	6	18		14	38	1,093	473		1,456	3,022	146	4,244	8,057	3,813	Totaal.
CLASS III. WOOD-									1								KLAS III. HOUT—
Carpentry and joinery Saw mills	1 7 1 1	2,786 166,213 8,173 1,850	56 302 9 1	7 40 10	_ 2 _ =	_ 2	63 346 9 11	17,381 64,016 1,379 217	420 1,942 	104	101	17.801 66,163 1,379 592	40 6,645 64 75	13,539 215,758 26,954 2,494	31,380 298,308 29,579 5,781	17,841 82,550 2,625 3,287	Timmer- en skrynwerk. Saagmeule. Kreosotering. Brandhoutkappers.
Total	10	.179,022	368	57	2	2	429	82,993	2,737	104	101	85,935	6,824	258,745	365,048	106,303	Totaal.
CLASS IV. METALS-																1	
Engineering works and Foundries Tramway workshops. Railway workshops. Galvanized-iron and plumbing works. Electrical engineers. Telephones, etc	11 7 49 3 11 4	233,728 131,256 3,416,713 1,754 59,541 77,413	751 530 11,419 24 519 2,260	171 532 2,933 49 169 375	20 111 - 2	3 475 3 41 9	945 1,062 14,938 76 731 2,645	195,388 146,216 3,057,022 5,652 121,106 448,247	10,358 21,760 151,199 2,024 8,818 29,939	1,055 4,926 ————————————————————————————————————	788 24,385 593 2,559 875	207,589 167,976 3,237,532 8,269 132,582 479,121	13,728 4,606 103,790 47 761 575	320,107 112,764 5,472,937 4,087 1,697 7,462	599,473 286,350 9,350,196 12,403 168,291 490,800	279,366 173,586 3,877,259 * 8,316 166,594 483,338	Ingenieurs- en staalwerke. Tromwerkplekke. Spoorwegwerkplekke. Gegalwaniseerde ysterwerke en loodgieterye. Elektrotegniek. Telefoons, ens.
Total	85	3,920,405	15,503	4,229	134	531	20,397	3,973,631	224,098	6,140	29,200	4,233,069	123,507	5,919,054	10,907,513	4,988,459	Totaal.

- 17. Government and Local Government Undertakings and Railway Workshops—Summary | 17. Ondernemings van die Goewerment en van Plaaslike Besture en Spoorwegwerkplekke showing Principal Items of Information regarding Specific Industries during 1928-29—(continued).
  - Oorsig van die Vernaamste Hoofde van Informasie betreffende Bepaalde Nywerhede gedurende 1928-29-(vervolg).

V	Number of	Fixed			r of Emp					and Wag			Cost of Fuel, Light, and		Gross Value of	Value Added to	
Industry.	Factories.  Aantal Fabrieke.	Vaste Kapitaal.	Euro- peans. Euro- peane.	Natives.  Naturelle.	Asiatics.	Other Coloured.  Ander Kleur- linge.	Total.	Euro- peans. Euro- peane.	Natives.  Naturelle.	Asiatics. Asiate.	Other Coloured.  Ander Kleurlinge.	Total.	Fower.  Koste van Brandstof, Lig en Krag.	Waarde van Gebruikte Materiale.	Bruto- waarde van Opbrings.	Waarde- verhoging van Materiale.	Industrie.
CLASS V. FOOD AND DRINK-		£				•		£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	KLAS V. VOEDINGSTOWWE EN
Cold storage	3 1 1 12	310,474 400 4,354 45,297	76 1 4 26	$-\frac{3}{2}$		2	81 1 6 89	12,339 107 272 7,409	150 60 2,348	bilane.	120	12,609 107 332 9,757	5,983 — 15 1,275	1,001 358 233 11,830	301 443 514 54,719	- 700 85 281 42,889	DRANKE— Koelkamers. Koringmeule. Kunsmineraalwater. Brouerye (kafferbier).
Total	17	360,525	107	68		2	177	20,127	2,558		120	22,805	7,273	13,422	55,977	42,555	Totaal.
CLASS VI. CLOTHING AND TEXTILES— *Tailoring and clothing factories	2	2,895	24	1	1	_	26	7,535	. 36	71	:	7,642	43	9,171	18,507	9,336	KLAS VI. KLERE EN WEEF STOWWE— *Here-kleermakerye en klere
Dyeing and cleaning Tarpaulins, tents, and sails	1 6	11,000 17,676	73 122	15 23	36		88 181	5,584 24,995	995 1,036	1,271	= 1	6,579 27,302	727 68	666 96,802	12,000 145,908	11,334 49,106	fabrieke. Verkleur en skoonmaak van klere Bokseile, tente en seile.
Total	9	31,571	219	39	37	_	295	38,114	2,067	1,342		41,523	838	106,639	176,415	69,776	Totaal.
CLASS VII. PAPER AND PRINTING— Printing and bookbinding	3	168,407	416	52			468	108,381	2,562			110,943	1,489	78,783	242,788	164,005	KLAS VII. PAPIER EN DRUKWERK- Drukwerk en boekbinding.
CLASS VIII. VEHICLES—  Coaches, wagons and blacksmith-																	KLAS VIII. VOERTUIE—
ing	12 5	37,498 7,077	196 39	92 22	_ 7	28	323 61	58,210 12,619	3,897 965	292	5,607	68,006 13,584	1,513 124	26,593 1,766	99,843 15,600	73,250 13,834	Koetse, waens en smidswerk. Fietse en motors, ens.
Total	17	44,575	235	114	7	28	384	70,829	4,862	292	5,607	81,590	1,637	28,359	115,443	87,084	Totaal.

<sup>\*</sup> Includes establishments for the manufacture of hats and caps, waterproof clothing, shirts, ties, and scarves.
\* Sluit in inrigtings vir die fabrikasie van hoede en keps, waterdigte klere, hemde, dasse en serpe.

17. Government and Local Government Undertakings and Railway Workshops—Summary | 17. Ondernemings van die Goewerment en van Plaaslike Besture en Spoorwegwerkplekke—showing Principal Items of Information regarding Specific Industries during | Oorsig van die Vernaamste Hoofde van Informasie betreffende Bepaalde Nywerhede gedurende 1928-29—(vervolq).

	Number of	Fixed Capital.			er of Emp		,			and Was			Cost of Fuel, Light, and Power.	Value of Materials Used.	Gross Value of Output.	Value Added to Materials.	T- Joséph
Industry.	Factories.  Aantal Fabrieke.	Vaste Kapitaal.	Euro- peans. Euro- peane.	Natives.  Naturelle.	Asiatics. Asiate.	Other Coloured.  Ander Kleurlinge.	Total.	Euro- peans. Euro- peane.	Natives. Naturelle.	Asiatics. Asiate.	Other Coloured.  Ander Kleurlinge.	Total.	Koste van Brandstof, Lig en Krag.	Waarde	Bruto- waarde van	Waarde- verhoging van	Industrie.
CLASS XI. CHEMICALS—		£						£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	KLAS XI. GEMIKALIË-
Fertilizers Chemists, manufacturing	2	92,880 56,000	52 40	13	1	293	358 85	11,815 14,825	489 1,786	— 144	17,172	29,476 16,755	2,540 409	28,664 19,370	89,983 48,156	61,319 28,786	Kunsmis. Aptekers, fabriserende.
Total	6	178,880	92	57	1	293	443	26,640	2,275	144	17,172	46,231	2,949	48,034	138,139	90,105	Totaal.
CLASS XII. SURGICAL INSTRU- MENTS, ETC	1	7,645	22	3		-	25	7,465	76	_		7,541	76	3,739	11,469	7,730	KLAS XII. HEELKUNDIGE IN STRUMENTE, ENS.
CLASS XIV. HEAT, LIGHT AND POWER-																	KLAS XIV. WARMTE, LIG EN DRYFKRAG-
Coal-gas, coke, and tar works	1	277.388	24	48	_		72	9,797	2,567	_		12,364	2,223	10,965	47,636	36,671	Steenkoolgas-, kooks- en teer-
Electric light and power	130	9,417,877	1,584	2,019	71	363	4,037	442,837	83,457	3,079	46,190	575,563	338,055	174,684	2,645,832	2,471,148	fabrieke. Elektriese lig en krag.
Total	131	9,695,265	1,608	2,067	71	363	4,109	452,634	86,024	3,079	46,190	587,927	340,278	185,649	2,693,468	2,507,819	Totaal.
CLASS XV. LEATHER AND LEATHERWARE—																	KLAS XV. LEER EN LEERWARE-
Harness, saddlery, and leather bags	3	826	6	2	-	10	18	1,350	90		1,669	3,109		1,306	4,552	3,246	Tuie, saals en leersakke.
CLASS XVI. BUILDING AND CONTRACTING—											1						KLAS XVI. BOU- en KONTRAK-
Building and contracting Painting and decorating Railways, trainways, etc	9 1 11	361,169 410 24,494	1,276 43 938	1,195 3 795	1	542 879	3,314 46 2,612	283,877 14,803 247,775	32,028 150 36,314	= 3s	71,608 	387,551 14,953 335,464	7,172 - 496	265,735 2,858 308,288	743,829 17,811 819,363	478,094 14,953 511,075	Bou- en kontrakwerk. Verkleur en dekorering. Spoorweë, tremweë, ens.
Total	21	386,073	2,257	1,993	1	1,721	5,972	546,455	68,492	38	122,983	737,968	7,668	576,881	1,581,003	1,004,122	Totaal.
GRAND TOTAL	311	14,987,001	20,843	8,723	253	2,964	32,783	5,330,614	397,144	11,139	224,498	5,963,395	492,891	7,272,882	16,349,837	9,076,955	ALGEMENE TOTAAL.

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# 18. Comparative Statements—Individual Private Industries. Aerated Water Factories, 1924-25 to 1928-29.

A.—GENERAL.

#### 18. Vergelykende Staat—Indiwiduele Private Industrieë. Kunsmineraalwaterfabrieke, 1924-25 tot 1928-29.

A.—ALGEMEEN.

Date. Datum.	Number of Establishments. Aantal Inrigtings.	Value of Land and Buildings. Waarde van Grond en Geboue.	Value of Machinery, Plant, and Tools. Waarde van, Masjienerie, Werk- inrigting en Gereedskap.					All Races.		y van Salariss betaal aan Non-		Horse- power of Engines and Motors.  Perdekrag van Masjienes en Motors.	Cost of Fuel, Light, and Power.  Koste van Brandstof, Lig en Krag.	Geb	Aaterials Used Fruikte Mater Imported. Ingevoer.		Articles Manu- factured or Produced. Gefabri- seerde of Gepro- duseerde Artickels.	Value added to Materials. Waarde- verhoging van Materiale.
1924-25 1925-26 1926-27 1927-28 1928-29	177 173 177 179 182	£ 179,729 207,820 210,550 225,006 231,114	273,609 269,378 288,232 308,671 302,668	345 331 361 390 406	29 38 51 79 82	1,035 1,072 1,182 1,208 1,253	26 31 55 15 15	1,435 1,472 1,649 1,692 1,756	£ 47,776 48,721 54,477 57,496 59,179	\$\frac{\pmu}{54,482}\$ 57,625 59,257 60,897 63,624	£ 102,258 106,346 113,734 118,393 122,803	H.P.—P.K. 895 898 926 1,023 1,045	8,496 9,099 8,427 7,940 7,579	£ 66,251 67,904 84,136 92,313 100,464	\$ 59,072 69,863 92,244 99,010 110,353	£ 125,323 137,767 176,380 191,323 210,817	496,408 548,098 606,826 656,668 665,426	£ 371,085 410,331 430,446 465,345 454,609

#### B.—QUANTITY AND VALUE OF MATERIALS USED.

### B.—Hoeveelheid en Waarde van Gebruikte Materiale:

Date. Datum.	Water.	Sugat Suike		Flavour Colouring Geur Kleurs	Matters.	Sulphuric Acid. Swawelsuur.	Other Ingredients. Ander Bestanddele.	Packing Materials. Pak- materiaal.	Total Value (Cost) of Materials Used. Totale Waarde (Koste) van Gebruikte Materiale.	Value of S.A. Materials Used. Waarde van Gebruikte S.A. Materiaal.	Value of Imported Materials Used. Waarde van Ingevoerde Materiaal Gebruik.
1924-25. 1925-26. 1926-27. 1927-28. 1928-29.	£ 2,168 2,480 2,374 2,568 2,648	7b. 2,734,611 3,397,896 3,695,985 4,036,380 4,440,213	£ 38,789 39,664 48,503 52,135 55,520	7b, 57,832 71,890 73,920 67,281	£ 21,839 24,688 27,216 29,789 31,805	£ 1,431 1,010 1,206 1,312 956	£ 29,162 31,978 37,783 43,368 51,619	\$ 31,934 37,947 59,298 62,151 68,269	£ 125,323 137,767 176,380 191,323 210,817	£ 66,251 67,904 84,136 92,313 100,464	\$ 59,072 69,863 92,244 99,010 110,353

C.—QUANTITY AND VALUE OF ARTICLES MANUFACTURED OR PRODUCED.

Date. Datum.	Acrated Waters.  Mineraalwater.	Cordials and Syrups.  Ander Ligte Dranke, Lemoenstroop, ens.	Hop Beer, Hopbier,	Ginger Beer. Gemmerbier.	Ice. Ys.	Other Articles Produced. Ander Geprodu- seerde Artiekels.	Total Value of Articles Manufactured or Produced.  Totale Waarde van Gefabriseerde of Geproduseerde Artiekels.
1924-25 1925-26 1926-27 1927-28 1928-29	Doz./ Dos. £ 4,504,288 393,018 4,893,822 435,331 5,142,447 452,689 5,574,290 473,880 5,715,155 486,557	$\begin{array}{c cccc} \text{Doz.} / \text{Dos.} & & & & \\ 43,682 & & & & 39,251 \\ 83,486 & & & 48,096 \\ 104,473 & & 84,009 \\ 123,621 & & 104,332 \\ 105,589 & & 97,317 \\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{c cccc} \text{Gall.} & & & & \\ 534,020 & & & 38,783 \\ 589,134 & & 42,163 \\ 645,215 & & 45,262 \\ 664,146 & & 41,855 \\ 712,535 & & 43,827 \\ \end{array}$	b, £ 944,351 1,623 \$26,183 1,796 973,900 1,346 731,417 1,480 950,035 2,074	£ 18,907 15,956 18,714 30,498 30,177	£ 496,408 548,098 606,826 656,668 665,426

# 18. Comparative Statements—Individual Private Industries—(continued). Bacon and Ham Factories, 1924-25 to 1928-29,

A.-GENERAL.

# 18. Vergelykende Staat—Indiwiduele Private Industrieë—(vervolg). Spek- en Hamrokerye, 1924-25 tot 1928-29.

A.—ALGEMEEN.

Date.	Number of Establishments.	Value of Land and Buildings.	Value of Machinery, Plant, and Tools.	Fura		antal Werke	ers.			van Salarisse betaal aan		Horse- power of Engines and	Cost of Fuel, Light, and	Gebr	aterials Used		Articles Manu- factured or Produced.	Value added to Materials.
Datum,	Aantal Inrigtings.	Waarde van Grond en Geboue.	Waarde van Masjienerie, Werk- inrigting en Gereedskap.	Euroj	Female.	Non-Eu Nie-Eur Male. Manlik.	opeane.	All Races.	Europeans.	Non- Europeans. Nie- Europeane.	All Races.	Motors.  Perdekrag van Masjienes en Motors.	Koste van Brandstof, Lig en Krag.	South African. Suid- afrikaanse.	Imported. Ingevoer.	Total. Totaal.	Gefabri- seerde of Gepro- duseerde Artiekels.	Waarde- verhoging van Materiale.
1924-25 1925-26 1926-27 1927-28 1928-29	16 14 14 14 14 16	£ 99,908 89,896 107,223 113,920 114,427	£ 44,697 39,612 42,620 41,933 42,546	97 83 96 93 101	12 12 14 17 16	280 250 243 263 267	4 6 6 13 9	398 351 359 386 393	£ 28,584 25,470 27,266 28,540 31,119	\$ 9,882 8,987 9,095 9,717 10,832	£ 38,466 34,457 36,361 38,257 41,951	H.P.—P.K. 554 353 858 862 863	£ 7,026 7,335 8,395 8,190 9,502	£ 387,334 402,683 413,964 411,944 479,189	£ 17,962 18,665 23,411 21,118 21,565	£ 405,296 421,345 437,375 433,062 500,754	£ 511,879 527,413 573,207 580,490 657,769	£ 106,583 106,065 135,832 147,428 157,015

#### B.—QUANTITY AND VALUE OF MATERIALS USED.

#### B.-Hoeveelheid en Waarde van Gebruikte Materiale.

Date. Datum.	Pigs. Varke.	Cattle. Beeste.	Pork. Varkvleis.	Beef. Beesvleis.	Other Meat. Ander Vleis.	Materials Used in Curing.  Materiaal Gebruik in toe- bereiding.	Materials Used in Packing.  Pak- materiaal.	All other Materials. Ander Materiaal.	Total Value of all Materials Used.  Totale Waarde van alle Gebruikte Materiale.	Value of South African Materials Used. Waarde van Gebruikte Suld- afrikaanse Materiaal.	Value of Imported Materials Used. Waarde van Ingevoerde Materiaal Gebruik.
1924-25 1925-26 1926-27 1927-28 1928-29	$\begin{array}{c cccc} \text{1b.} & & & & \\ 9.974,217 & & 336,799 \\ 11,647,369 & & 353,224 \\ 12,750,988 & & 348,861 \\ 13,266,803 & & 331,179 \\ 12,340,144 & & 393,804 \\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c cccc} \text{lb.} & & & & & \\ 341,719 & & & 4,441 \\ 308,136 & & 4,550 \\ 478,856 & & 6,418 \\ 757,590 & & 9,393 \\ 830,431 & & 10,975 \\ \end{array}$	tb. £ 628,497 13,990 600,071 12,962 780,574 15,494 839,885 17,487 680,768 15,890	$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	£ 3,388 1,656 9,017 7,685 8,388	\$.363 8.111 8.548 7.509 7.985	9,454 9,855 11,050 13,992 13,150	£ 13,785 15,072 23,749 26,956 26,646	£ 405,296 421,348 437,375 433,062 500,754	\$387,334 402,683 413,964 411,944 479,189	£ 17,962 18,665 23,411 21,118 21,565

# C.—QUANTITY AND VALUE OF ARTICLES MANUFACTURED OR PRODUCED.

Date.	Bacon and	d Ham.†	Lard		Polonies and	l Sausages.	Other Articles prepared from Pork, Beef, Mutton, and Poultry	All other Products.	Total Value of all Articles Produced.
Datum,	Spek en	Ham.†	Varkve	ot.	Polonie e	n Wors.	Ander Artiekels berei van Vark- Bees- Skaapvleis of Pluimyce.	Alle ander Produkte.	Totale Waarde van alle Geproduseerde Artiekels.
1924–25	70, 6,040,074 6,380,324 6,963,656 6,992,454 7,319,952	£ 376,444 389,242 398,528 398,570 446,085	75. 653,358 732,796 824,780 843,125 945,359	£ 31,062 31,391 34,555 36,921 44,394	ib. 2,840,067 3,259,254 4,035,903 4,423,669 4,947,855	£ 83,756 83,021 109,268 108,264 126,687	£ 16,871 19,917 25,987 31,734 29,611	£ 3,746 3,842 4,869 4,951 10,992	\$11,879 527,413 573,207 580,490 657,769

<sup>†</sup> Excludes farm production for which see Agricultural Census Reports.

<sup>†</sup> Uitgesonder boerderyproduksie, wat in die Landbousensus-verslae voorkom.

#### 18. Comparative Statements—Individual Private Industries—(continued). Bakeries, Bread and Biscuit Factories, 1924-25 to 1928-29.

Bakkerye, Brood- en Beskuitfabrieke, 1924-25 tot 1928-29, A.—GENERAL.

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18. Vergelykende Staat-Indiwiduele Private Industrieë (vervolg).

Date. Datum.	Number of Establishments.  Aantal Inrigtings.	Value of Land and Buildings. Waarde van Grond en Geboue.	Value of Machinery, Plant, and Tools. Waarde van Masjienerie, Werk- inrigting en Gereedskap.	377				All Races.	1	van Salarisse betaal aan : Non- Europeans.	All Races.	Horse- power of Engines and Motors.  Perdekrag van Masjienes en Motors,	Cost of Fuel, Light, and Power.  Koste van Brandstof, Lig en Krag.	Get	Materials Use oruikte Mate Imported. Ingevoer.		Articles Manu- factured or Produced.  Gefabri- seerde of Gepro- duseerde Artiekels.	Value added to Materials Waarde- verhoging van Materiale.
1924-25 1925-26 1926-27 1927-28 1928-29	361 360 367 379 383	£ 764,763 778,213 805,225 854,785 871,715	£ 278,612 287,761 296,511 335,325 357,096	1,133 1,170 1,295 1,376 1,427	296 314 312 361 387	2,773 2,785 2,728 2,800 2,826	129 156 175 123 113	4,331 4,425 4,510 4,660 4,753	£ 223,020 226,771 244,843 274,308 294,668	£ 175,076 177,793 186,275 199,099 209,475	395,096 404,564 431,118 473,407 504,143	H.P.—P.K. 1,664 1,778 1,969 2,102 2,282	£ 66,596 68,945 70,813 73,324 73,958	£ 1,738,542 1,919,350 1,865,418 2,020,054 1,994,834	£ 654,228 556,060 634,418 564,067 552,291	£ 2,392,770 2,475,410 2,499,836 2,584,121 2,547,125	£ 3,640,652 3,682,697 3,821,437 4,060,715 4,078,501	£ 1,247,882 1,207,287 1,321,601 1,476,594 1,531,376

#### B.—QUANTITY AND VALUE OF MATERIALS USED.

### B.—Hoeveelheid en Waarde van Gebruikte Materiale.

		Flour.	-Fynmeel.							-4-	Eggs,	Fruit, Fresh,				Value of South	Value
Date.		Suidafrikaans. Ingevoer. Boer- of H	Meal, Boer or Wheaten.	Meal, Maize		gar.	(including	ats ng Butter argarine).	Fresh and Liquid.	Preserved, and Dried.	Other In- gredients.	Packing Materials.	Total Value.	African Materials Used.	Imported Materials Used.		
Datum.	Quantity. Hoeveelheid.				Boer- of Koringmeel.	Mieliemeel.	Suil	ker.	(Botter er	Vet n Margarien gryp).	Eiers, Vars en Vloei- baar.	Vrugte, Vars, Gepreser- veer en Gedroog.	Ander Bestand- dele.	Pak- materiaal.	Totaal Waarde (Koste).	Waarde van Gebruikte Suid- afrikaanse Materiaal.	Waarde van Ingevoerde Materiaal Gebruik.
1924-25 1925-26 1926-27 1927-28 1928-29	Ton (2,000 fb.). 51,389 60,198 62,232 65,448 64,159	£ 1,115,866 1,303,675 1,302,836 1,332,075 1,251,732	Ton (2,000 fb.). 23,766 17,380 16,983 16,178 18,238	£ 498,935 374,268 356,269 325,523 348,254	Ton (2,000 fb.), 11,455 12,792 231,150 13,440 231,595 15,950 272,682	Ton (2,000 fb.). 2,033 16,1,959 16, 1910 2,001 16,2,171 18,0	142 702 3,256 3,513	\$5,418 76,214 82,552 91,463 89,968	28,723 30,145 32,314 34,745 39,018	£ 158,696 163,586 168,182 181,853 193,806	£ 94,563 94,151 100,494 107,800 111,794	£ 46,246 50,651 56,682 63,829 64,759	£ 107,788 118,429 130,807 142,387 141,691	£ 48,335 47,144 51,715 54,067 53,768	£ 2,392,770 2,475,410 2,499,836 2,584,121 2,547,125	£ 1,738,542 1,919,350 1,865,418 2,020,054 1,994,834	£ 654,228 556,060 634,418 564,067 552,291

#### C.—QUANTITY AND VALUE OF ARTICLES MANUFACTURED OR PRODUCED.

#### C.—Hoeveelheid en Waarde van Gefabriseerde of GEPRODUSEERDE ARTIEKELS.

Date, Datum,	Brea Broo			cuits. kuit.		kes, oek,	Other Articles Produced, Ander Geproduseerde Artiekels.	Total Value of Articles Manufactured or Produced.  Totale Waarde van Gefabriseerde of Geproduseerde Artickels.
1924-25	10,255,358 213,948,617 219,318,091 230,185,521 237,065,228	£ 2,659,033 2,679,599 2,724,295 2,858,177 2,851,230	9,558,705 8,577,598 9,713,152 9,413,273 9,704,775	£ 370,940 364,205 411,862 436,656 454,269	1b. 9,549,552 9,947,631 11,200,641 12,636,639	£ 474,303 495,468 532,150 610,805 627,533	$\begin{array}{c} \pounds \\ 136,376 \\ 143,425 \\ 153,130 \\ 155,077 \\ 145,469 \end{array}$	\$,640,652 3,642,697 3,821,437 4,060,715 4,078,501

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# 18. Comparative Statements—Individual Private Industries—(continued). Boot and Shoe Factories, 1924–25 to 1928-29.

A.—GENERAL.

# 18. Vergelykende Staat—Indiwiduele Private Industrieë—(vervolg). Skoen- en Stewelfabrieke, 1924–25 tot 1928–29.

A.—ALGEMEEN.

Date.	Number of Establish- ments.	Value of Land and Buildings.	Value of Machinery, Plant, and Tools.			ber of Emp	•			Salaries and W van Salarisse betaal aan		Horse- power of Engines and Motors.	Cost of Fuel, Light, and		aterials Used		Articles Manu- factured or Produced and Work Done.	Value added to Materials.
Datum.	Aantal Inrigtings,	Waarde van Grond en Geboue.	Waarde van Masjienerie, Werk- inrigting en Gereedskap.		Female. Vroulik.	Non-Eu Nie-Eur Male. Manlik.	ropeans. ropeane. Female. Vroulik.	All Races. Alle Rasse.	Europeans. Europeane.	Non- Europeans. Nie- Europeane.	All Races. Alle Rasse.	Perdekrag van Masjienes en Motors.	Power.  Koste van Brandstof, Lig en Krag.	South African. Suid- afrikaanse.	Imported. Ingevoer.	Total. Totaal.	Gefabri- seerde of Gepro- duseerde Artiekels en Werk Verrig.	Waarde- verhoging van Materiale.
1924-25 1925-26 1926-27 1927-28 1928-29	74 76 73 71 57	$\begin{array}{c} \pounds \\ 207,422 \\ 244,658 \\ 254,266 \\ 265,211 \\ 250,916 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} £\\ 327,119\\ 322,700\\ 347,678\\ 381,609\\ 372,771 \end{array}$	1,798 1,888 1,962 1,979 1,924	974 1,105 1,167 1,181 1,221	1,515 1,278 1,667 1,741 1,683	130 141 141 143 129	4,417 4,862 4,937 5,044 4,957	£ 291,909 320,612 355,872 373,258 392,721	£ 110,231 123,382 133,367 140,674 148,146	£ 402,140 443,994 489,239 513,932 540,867	H.P.—P.K. 1,711 2,065 2,126 2,244 2,178	£ 17,106 16.614 15,846 15,345 16,211	£ 558,341 660,101 667,412 728,570 789,096	£ 400.624 457,080 530,898 554,387 598,386	£ 958,965 1,117,181 1,198,310 1,282,957 1,387,482	£ 1,655,880 1,905,279 2,041,726 2,153,055 2,348,498	£ 696,915 788,098 843,416 870,098 961,016

#### B.—QUANTITY AND VALUE OF MATERIALS USED.

#### B.—Hoeveelheid en Waarde van Gebruikte Materiale.

Date,		(by Weight)			·	by Measure).		Uppers and Purch Boleer en Soolleer	nased. Gesnede	Thread,	Stains and Polish.	Other Materials.	Packing Materials.	Total Value of All Materials Used.	Value of South African Materials.	Value of Vegetable- tanned Leather.	Value of Chrometanned Leather.
Datum.	South African. Suidafrikaans.		oorted.	South A		Impo	orted.	South African. Suid- afrikaans.	Imported. Ingevoer	Gare, ens.	Kleurstof en Vernis.	Ander Materiaal.	Pak- materiaal.	Totale Waarde van Alle Gebruikte Materiale.	Waarde van Suid- afrikaanse Materiaal.	Waarde van Plantaardig- gelooide Leer.	
1924-25. 1925-26. 1926-27. 1927-28.	5,847,507 390,99 6,194,071 428,34	2 29,871 6 16,379	5,508 2,190 1,782 3,164	Sq. ft 2,918,596 4,999,671 4,596,765 4,182,661	£ 171,517 232,550 222,470 257,123	Vk. vt. 3,409,199 3,722,383 4,636,452 4,719,597	£ 222,373 260,986 305,354 324,604	£ 19,426 20,855 15,761 19,586	£ 3,953 6,908 10,119 10,685	£ 111,448 126,458 133,093 138,033	£ 7,959 8,959 11,906 11,140	£ 27,325 27,596 26,658 23,724	£ 33,735 39,687 42,821 43,639	£ 958,965 1.117,181 1,198,310 1,282,957	£ 558,341 660,101 667,412 728,570	£ 464,659 483,353 532,488 615,608	\$\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\
1928-29	5,699,622 479,63	13,705	1,727	4,942,215	286,315	5,143,170	348,107	1:	9,388	155,172	10,968	43,667	42,503	1,387,482	789,096	657,822	460,489

#### C.—QUANTITY AND VALUE OF ARTICLES MANUFACTURED OR PRODUCED.

Date.	Boots an	nd Shoes	Slipp	ers.	Veldsc	hoens.	Harness and Saddlery.	Other Articles Manu- factured.*	Value of Repair Work Done for Customers.	Total Value of Articles Manu- factured and Work Done.
Datum,		n Skoene.	Panto	ffels.	Velsk	coene.	Saals en Tuie.	Ander Gefabri- seerde Artiekels.*	Waarde van Herstelwerk vir Klante Verrig.	Totale Waarde van Gefabriseerde Artiekels en Werk Verrig.
1924-25. 1925-26. 1926-27. 1927-28. 1928-29.	Pairs. Paar. 2,643,584 2,963,301 3,205,842 3,136,320 3,386,198	$\begin{array}{c} £ \\ 1,461,045 \\ 1,695,923 \\ 1,829,558 \\ 1,905,125 \\ 2,106,229 \end{array}$	Pairs. Paar. 20,410 15,355 14,461 8,543 14,942	. £ 7,546 5,258 5,038 5,283 6,391	Pairs. Paar. 408,355 501,442 536,538 621,656 633,085	£ 130,052 146,273 160,861 209,183 208,375	Pairs. Paar. 13,304 12,930 8,464 2,322 1,043	£ 27,975 28,506 23,518 19,720 22,140	£ 15,958 16,389 14,287 12,922 4,220	£ 1,655,880 1,905,279 2,041,726 2,153,055 2,348,498

<sup>\*</sup> Includes total value of articles manufactured and work done in several cases where details of the various classes of products are not available.

<sup>\*</sup> Sluit in totale waarde van gefabriseerde artiekels en werk verrig in verskillende gevalle, waar besonderhede van die verskillende soorte van produkte nie beskikbaar is nie.

#### 18. Comparative Statements—Individual Private Industries—(continued). Breweries (including Native Beer Breweries and Malt Works), 1924-25 to 1928-29. A.—GENERAL.

18. Vergelykende Staat-Indiwiduele Private Industrieë-(vervolg). Brouerye (ingesluit Kafferbierbrouerye en Moutfabrieke), 1924-25 tot 1928-29. A -ALGEMEEN

				. 012211	1242231				11				7.1	. ALDGEMI	ATELIN .			
Date.	Number of Establish- ments.	Value of Land and Buildings.	Value of Machinery, Plant, and Tools.			ber of Emp				Salaries and W van Salarisse betaal aan	Vages paid to:	Horse- power of Engines and Motors.	Cost of Fuel, Light, and		aterials Used		Articles Manu- factured or	Value added
Datum.	Aantal Inrigtings.	Waarde van Grond en Geboue.	Waarde van Masjienerie, Werk- inrigting en Gereedskap.		peans. peane. Female. Vroulik.	Non-Eur Nie-Eur Male. Manlik.	ropeans. ropeane. Female. Vroulik.	All Races.	Europeans.	Non- Europeans. Nie- Europeane.	All Races.	Perdekrag van Masjienes en Motors.	Koste van Brandstof, Lig en Krag.	South African. Suid- afrikaanse.	Imported. Ingevoer.	Total.	Produced.  Gefabrisecrde of Geproduseerde Artiekels.	to Materials.  Waardeverhogingvan Materiale.
1924-25*, 1925-26., 1926-27., 1927-28., 1928-29.,	78 39 34 33 38	£ 632,034 610,115 616,655 604,684 612,000	£ 490,108 519,261 550,785 568,206 587,299	351 342 321 324 339	10 10 9 8 9	1,044 894 925 975 1,072	16 7 8 10 10	1,421 1,253 1,263 1,317 1,430	£ 117,069 119,205 112,686 116,425 119,496	\$\frac{\xxi}{54,558}\$\\ 47,580\\ 49,901\\ 53,165\\ 55,952	£ 171,627 166,785 162,587 169,590 175,448	H.P.—P.K. 4,442 4,246 4,266 4,312 4,368	\$3,673 30,570 31,948 32,755 31,339	£ 286,079 194,983 246,447 254,286 238,448	\$88,230 136,623 108,681 90,225 117,645	£ 374,309 331,606 355,128 344,511 356,088	£ 1,364,335 1,379,428 1,456,146 1,529,315 1,558,988	\$990,026 1,047,822 1,101,018 1,184,804 1,202,900

#### B.—QUANTITY AND VALUE OF MATERIALS USED.

#### B.—Hoeveelheid en Waarde van Gebruikte Materiale.

Date.	Water.	Malt.	Hops.	Sugar.	Kaffir-corn and Meal.	Barley.	Other Ingredients.	Packing Materials (Bottles, etc.).	Total Value (Cost) of Materials Used.	Value of South African Materials Used.	Value of Imported Materials Used.
Datum.	Water.	Mont.	Нор.	Suiker.	Kafferkoring en Meel.	Gars.	Ander Bestanddele.	Pak- materiaal (bottels, ens.).	Totale Waarde (Koste) van Gebruikte Materiale.	Waarde van Gebruikte Suid- afrikaanse Materiale.	Waarde van Ingevoerde Materiale Gebruik.
1924-25* 1925-26 1926-27 1927-28 1928-29	£ 6,482 5,962 6,836 6,832 6,046	$ \begin{array}{c c} Ton \\ (2,000 \text{ fb.}), \\ 8,604 \\ 5,979 \\ 3,761 \\ 3,034 \\ 3,381 \end{array} \begin{array}{c} \pounds \\ 148,529 \\ 156,306 \\ 87,932 \\ 71,659 \\ 79,559 \end{array} $	Ton (2,000 fb.). 123 131 24,860 141 29,159 141 29,159 32,015 307,749	2,783 2,922 2,764 3,036 3,001 3,604	Ton (2,000 fb.). £ 11,237 82,669 8,401 49,971 7,438 80,801 8,498 77,287 12,544 85,226	Ton (2,000 fb.). £ (2,666 31,623 4,583 72,587 6,101 72,587 6,997 74,089 5,547 70,910	£ 27,918 45,228 26,633 27,994 26,434	£ 48,372 46,357 48,141 51,031 53,528	£ 374,309 331,606 355,128 344,511 356,088	£ 286,079 194,983 246,447 254,286 238,443	£ 88,230 136,623 108.681 90,225 117.645

#### C.—QUANTITY AND VALUE OF ARTICLES MANUFACTURED OR PRODUCED.

Date. Datum.	Ale, Beer, and Stout. Bier en Stout.	Native Beer. Kafferbier.	Brewers' Grains. Brouers- graan.	Other Articles. Ander Artiekels.	Kaffir-corn Malt. Kafferkoring- mout.	Total Value of Articles Manufactured or Produced. Totale Waarde van Gefabriseerde en Geproduseerde Artickels.
1924–25* 1925–26. 1926–27. 1927–28. 1928-29.	Galls. £ 5,785,080   1,121,759 6,444,866   1,227,656 6,603,658   1,277,533 7,095,564   1,331,792 7,031,968   1,362,417	$ \begin{array}{c cccc} Galls. & \pounds \\ 6,328,930 & 76,122 \\ 443,531 & 23,063 \\ 489,272 & 28,878 \\ 440,083 & 27,928 \\ 627,594 & 34,890 \\ \end{array} $	£ 7,847 7,373 6,416 7,684 7,644	£ 86,577 51,915 39,458 59,813 38,794	\$72,030 69,421 103,861 102,098 115,243	£ 1,364,335 1,379,428 1,456,146 1,529,315 1,558,988

<sup>\*</sup> Including Native Beer Breweries on Mines, not enumerated in subsequent years.
† Not separately enumerated.

<sup>\*</sup> Met insluiting van Kafferbierbrouerye aan die Myne, nie in die daaropvolgende jare opgeneem nie. † Nie afsonderlik opgeneem nie.

# 18. Comparative Statements—Individual Private Industries—(continued). Brick, Tile, Earthenware, and Pottery Works, 1924-25 to 1928-29. A.—General.

18. Vergelykende Staat—Indiwiduele Private Industrieë—(vervolg).

Baksteen- en Erdewerkfabrieke, Teëls- en Pottebakkerye, 1924-25 tot 1928-29.

A.—Algemeen.

Date.	Number of Establish- ments.	Value of Land and Buildings,	Value of Machinery, Plant, and Tools.		A	antal Werk	cers.			Salaries and V z van Salariss betaal aan		Horse- power of Engines and Motors.	Cost of Fuel, Light, and Power.	Geb	aterials Used		Articles Manu- factured or Produced.	Value added to Materials.
Datum.	Aantal Inrigtings.	Waarde van Grond en Geboue.	Waarde van Masjienerie, Werk- inrigting en Gereedskap.		peans. peane.  Female.  Vroulik.	Non-Eur Nie-Eur Male. Manlik.		All Races. Alle Rasse.	Europeans. Europeane.	Non- Europeans. Nie- Europeane.	All Races.	Perdekrag van Masjienes en Motors.	Koste van Brandstof, Lig en Krag.	South African. Suid- afrikaanse.	Imported. Ingevoer.	Total. Totaal.	Gefabri- seerde of Gepro- duseerde Artiekels.	Waarde- verhoging van Materiale.
1924-25 1925-26 1926-27 1927-28 1928-29	176 183 185 200 188	£ 336,566 330,257 354,155 351,213 389,183	\$ 378,871 373,509 399,960 414,332 418,023	592 643 701 721 718	7 8 12 15 10	7,421 7,920 8,782 9,129 9,686	52 1 —	8,072 8,572 9,495 9,865 10,414	£ 127,959 141,499 148,174 154,672 156,679	£ 285,662 309,401 341,529 357,739 366,424	£ 413,621 450,900 489,703 512,411 523,103	H.P.—P.K. 8,489 10,002 11,142 11,302 10,982	£ 150,658 161,271 175,643 189,918 197,787	£ 46,149 38,535 62,484 71,801 67,721	£ 24,202 46,712 26,669 47,022 23,376	£ 70,351 85,247 89,153 118,823 91,097	\$\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\	\$63,858 996,155 1,072,365 1,106,391 1,136,149

#### B .- QUANTITY AND VALUE OF MATERIALS USED.

B.—Hoeveelheid en Waarde van Gebruikte Materiale.

Date. Datum.	Clay, Klei,	Shale. Leisteen,	Cement.	Plaster of Paris. Gips.	Crushed Stone and Sand. Vergruisde Klip en Sand.	Other Materials Used in Manufacture of Bricks, etc.  Ander Materiaal Gebruik by die Maak van Bakstene, ens.	Packing Mate- rials. Pakma- teriaal.	Total Value of all Materials Used.  Totale Waarde van alle Gebruikte Materiale.	Value of South African Materials Used. Waarde van Gebruikte Suid- afrikaanse Materiaal.	Value of Imported Materials Used. Waarde van Ingevoerde Materiaal Gebruik.
1924-25 1925-26 1926-27 1927-28 1928-29	Ton (2,000 fb.). £ 1,217,548 19,034 1,260,748 19,899 1,210,099 23,610 1,270,852 25,023 789,391 18,031		Ton (2,000 lb.). £ 449 2,156 359 1,397 505 2,113 828 3,270 445 1,641	(2,000 fb.), £ 15	Ton (2,000 lb.), £ 10,898 2,277 37,940 3,227 10,597 1,726 10,676 1,634 13,269 1,977	£ 44,594 57,855 58,786 53,890 62,926	1,902 2,155 2,412 2,997 2,544	70,351 85,247 89,153 118,823 91,097	£ 46,149 38,535 62,484 71,801 67,721	£ 24,202 46,712 26,669 47,022 23,376

#### C.—QUANTITY AND VALUE OF ARTICLES MANUFACTURED OR PRODUCED.

			Bricks.—Ba	kstene.				Tiles	.—Teëls.		Fire Clay	1	Other	Total Value of
Date.	Building	-Bou.	Fire.—Vu	urvaste.	Other.—	Andere.	Roofing.	-Dak.	Other.—	Andere.	Fire Clay Ware.	†Earthenware and Pottery.	Articles Manu- factured.	Articles Manu- factured,
Datum.	Quantity. Hoeveelheid.	Value. Waarde.	Quantity.  Hoeveelheid.	Value. Waarde.	Quantity.  Hoeverlheid.	Value. Waarde.	Quantity.  Hoeveelheid.	Value. Waarde.	Quantity. Hoeveelheid.	Value. Waarde.	Vuurklei- en Vuurklei- artiekels.	†Erdewerk en Potterye.	Ander Gefabriseerde Artiekels.	Totale Waarde van Gefabriseerde Artiekels.
1924-25. 1925-26. 1926-27. 1927-28. 1928-20.	No.—Aant. 250,670,095 293,444,126 314,091,779 335,172,768 341,834,626	£ 649,537 762,792 821,092 869,835 887,337	No.—Aant. 3,572,666 3,678,882 4,127,202 4,219,276 3,551,166	£ 26,941 28,154 33,763 33,458 34,835	No.—Aant. 2,040,063 2,808,699 2,682,061 2,032,630 3,085,913	£ 27,441 29,799 31,470 23,743 26,336	No.—Aant. 5,410,069 5,313,024 5,483,784 7,015,200 6,941,505	£ 74,880 78,406 81,584 98,444 83,767	No.—Aant. 1,185,780 1,304,686 1,490,996 1,782,623 1,419,794	£ 19,715 24,239 27,505 32,720 21,720	11,689 11,597 13,195 18,515 10,896	£ 107,345 128,572 126,669 127,015 144,361	£ 16,661 17,843 26,238 21,451 17,994	934,209 1,081,402 1,161,516 1,225,214 1,227,246

<sup>\*</sup> Shale generally obtained on property and value included in wages, † Includes "Sanitary Pipes and Fittings."

<sup>\*</sup> Leisteen word gewoonlik op die eiendom gevind en die waarde daarvan is in die loonsyfers ingesluit. † Sluit in " Sanitêre Pype en Aansluitings."

#### 18. Comparative Statements—Individual Private Industries—(continued). Brush and Broom Factories, 1924-25 to 1928-29.

A.—GENERAL.

18. Vergelykende Staat-Indiwiduele Private Industrieë-(vervolg). Borsel- en Besemfabrieke, 1924-25 tot 1928 29.

A.—ALGEMEEN.

Date.	Number of Factories.	Value of Land and Buildings.	Value of Machinery, Plant, and Tools.		Number of Employees.  Aantal Werkers.  Europeans.  Non-Europeans.					Salaries and W van Salarisse betaal aan		Horse- power of Engines and Motors.	Cost of Fuel, Light, and Power.		aterials Used		Articles Manu- factured or Produced and Work Done.	Value added to Materials.
Datum.	Aantal Inrigtings.	Waarde van Grond en Geboue.	Waarde van Masjienerie, Werk- inrigting en Gereedskap.	Europ Europ Male. Manlik.		Non-Eur Nie-Eur Male. Manlik.		All Races. Alle Rasse.	Europeans.	Non- Europeans. Nie- Europeane.	All Races.	Perdekrag van Masjienes en Motors.	Koste van Brandstof, Lig en Krag.	South African. Suid- afrikaanse.	Imported. Ingevoer.	Total. Totaal.	Gefabri- seerde of Gepro- duseerde Artiekels en Werk Verrig.	Waarde- verhoging van Materiale.
1924-25 1925-26 1926-27 1927-28 1928-29	8 7 5 6 7	£ 30,715 29,665 19,774 20,964 20,390	\$ 5,401 5,512 4,938 6,047 6,678	39 40 27 30 28	4 4 6 9 9	280 276 237 247 281	85 71 45 44 47	408 391 315 330 365	£ 7,519 9,079 8,298 8,283 12,255	£ 16,043 16,970 11,768 13,864 15,103	£ 23,562 26,049 20,066 22,147 27,358	H.P.—P.K. 91 114 91 110 119	£ 975 1,084 901 926 1,176	£ 14,849 11,813 11,417 12,533 17,199	£ 40,894 38,720 20,267 29,285 24,749	£ 55,743 50,533 31,684 41,818 41,948	£ 94,233 90,979 59,078 75,639 84.222	38,490 40,446 27,394 33,821 42,274

#### B.-Value of Materials Used.

#### B.-WAARDE VAN GEBRUIKTE MATERIALE.

Date. Datum. ·	Bristles, I Ostrich Fe Similar I Blesies, Gras, I Vesel, Volstrui	Grass, Hair, libre, Cane, athers, and Materials.  [aar, Borselhaar, Riet, svere en  Materiaal.  Imported.  Ingevoer.	Broom Heads or Timber  Besemkoppe hout da  South African.  Suidafrikaanse.	for same. en Stokke of	Wire, Twine, Thread, Nails, Glue, Pitch, Rosin, Oils, Varnish, Paint, and other Materials for Brushes and Brooms.  Ysterdraad, Gare, Tou, Spykers, Lym, Pik, Hars, Olie, Vernis, Verf en ander Materiaal vir Borsels en Besems.	Packing Materials. Pak- materiaal.	Total Value (Cost) of Materials Used. Totale Waarde (Koste) van Gebruikte Materiale.	Value of South African Materials Used.  Waarde van Gebruikte Suidafrikaanse Materiale.	Value of Imported Materials Used. Waarde van Ingevoerde Materiale Gebruik.
1924-25. 1925-26. 1926-27. 1927-28. 1928-29.	£ 7,108 5,065 6,551 6,698 7,888	£ 28,543 28,330 15,922 20,044 15,012	£ 5,854 5,280 4,356 4,910 7,191	£ 7,467 6,531 2,634 6,264 7,314	£ 4,830 4,050 1,485 2,987 3,269	$\begin{array}{c} £\\ 1,941\\ 1,277\\ 736\\ 915\\ 1,274 \end{array}$	55,743 50,533 31,684 41,818 41,948	$\begin{array}{c} \pounds \\ 14,849 \\ 11,813 \\ 11,417 \\ 12,533 \\ 17,199 \end{array}$	£ 40,894 38,720 20,267 29,285 24,749

### C.—Quantity and Value of Articles Manufactured or Produced. | | C.—Hoeveelheid en Waarde van Gefabriseerde of Geproduseerde Artiekels.

Date. Datum.	Bass Br Grofbese		Hair B Haarbe		Carpet 1 Vloerklee			· Brooms.	Other Bru Broo Ander Bo Bese	oms.	Other Articles Manufactured. Ander Gefabriseerde Artiekels.	Total Value of Articles Manufactured. Totale Waarde van Gefabriseerde Artiekels.	Value of Repair Work Done for Customers. Waarde van Herstelwerk vir Klante verrig.	Total Value of Articles Manufactured and Work Done. Totale Waarde van Artickels Gefabriseer en Werk verrig.
1924-25 1925-26 1926-27 1927-28 1928-29	Doz. 12,021 11,836 9,656 10,626 11,908	£ 14,186 13,920 13,107 15,150 17,584	Doz. 28,433 19,932 12,501 12,963 15,374	\$\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\	Doz. 16,715 21,283 * 18,786 15,668	£ 15,188 18,006 17,957 15,319	Doz, 4,096 5,112 3,165 3,050 3,402	5,158 5,079 3,066 3,112 3,406	Doz. 27,251 31,695 32,874 27,761 28,268	£ 16,590 17,950 22,973 18,276 19,707	\$ 8,258 7,305 800 1,600 4,974	94,106 90,884 58,984 75,639 84,220	£ 127 95 94 	£ 94,233 90,979 59,078 75,639 84,222

<sup>\*</sup> Less than four establishments. Particulars included in "Other Brushes and Brooms,"

<sup>\*</sup> Minder dan vier inrigtings. Besonderhede ingesluit in "Ander Borsels en Besems."

# 18. Comparative Statements—Individual Private Industries—(continued). Butter, Cheese, and Condensed Milk Factories, 1924–25 to 1928–29.

18. Vergelykende Staat—Indiwiduele Private Industrieë—(vervolg). Botter-, Kaas- en Kondensmelk-Fabrieke, 1924-25 tot 1928-29.

A.—ALGEMEEN.

A.—GENERAL.

Date.	Number of Factories.	Value of Land and Buildings.	Value of Machinery, Plant, and Tools.			ber of Emp	- 0	1		Salaries and W van Salarisse betaal aan		Horse- power of Engines and Motors.	Cost of Fuel, Light, and		faterials Used		Articles Manu- factured or Produced and	Value added to Materials.
Datum.	Datum. Factories.  Aantal Inrigtings.	Waarde van	Waarde van Masjienerie, Werk- inrigting en Gereedskap.	Euroj Euroj Male. Manlik.	Female.	Non-Eur Nie-Eur Male. Manlik.		All Races. Alle Rasse.	Europeans. Europeane.	Non- Europeans. Nie- Europeane.	All Races.	Perdekrag van Masjienes en Motors.	Koste van Brandstof, Lig en Krag.	South African. Suid- afrikaanse.	Imported. Ingevocr.	Total.	Work Done.  Gefabriseerde of Geproduseerde Artiekels en Werk Verrig.	Waardeverhoging van Materiale.
1924-25 1925-26 1926-27 1927-28 928-29	123 125 127 123 130	£ 420,625 429,453 440,831 416,688 420,810	£ 251,608 267,275 281,265 273,872 287,987	425 474 466 467 472	67 71 77 81 90	894 944 989 926 980	31 27 26 21 13	1,417 1,516 1,558 1,495 1,555	\$\\ 93,326\\ 105,046\\ 105,288\\ 104,559\\ 108,317\	£ 27,574 29,295 30,478 29,817 29,627	£ 120,900 134,341 135,766 134,376 137,944	H.P.—P.K 2,355 2,531 2,737 3,025 3,149	£ 24,295 29,075 28,067 28,492 28,376	\$19,286 987,697 1,022,424 1,171,003 1,310,089	+ 46,551 66,939 65,544 96,058 60,016	£ 865,837 1,054,636 1,087,968 1,267,061 1,370,105	£ 1,226,576 1,436,398 1,524,332 1,691,400 1,799,873	\$ 360,739 381,757 456 364 424,259 429 768

#### B.—QUANTITY AND VALUE OF MATERIALS USED. B.-Hoeveelheid en Waarde van Gebruikte Materiale. Total Value Value of Value of South African Materials (Cost) of Imported Materials Other Ingredients. Packing Materials. Materials Date. Cream or Butter-fat. Milk. Salt. Preservatives. Used. Used. Used. Datum. Room en Bottervet. Melk. Sout. Preserveermiddels. Ander Pak-Totale Waarde Waarde van Waarde van Bestanddele. materiaal. (Koste) van Gebruikte Ingevoerde Gebruikte Suidafrikaanse Materiale Materiale. Materiale. Gebruik. 6,309,840 7,557,574 7,297,812 6,957,075 7,768.254 1924-25 1925-26 1926-27 9,007,591 613,381 729,690 4,019 4,585 5,153 5,351 2,189 2,700 2,840 1,936 1,575 26,763 33,648 37,616 177,230 231,683 42,255 52,330 49,829 47,793 654,496 39,238 865,837 819,286 46,551 11,284,896 892,412 48,617 987,697 1,022,424 1,171,003 66,939 65,544 96,058 1,054,636 11,958,964 793,027 199,503 803,983 46,608 1,087,968 1927-28 1928-29 11,833,465 939,157 1,030,893 236,631 257,517 1,049,853 34,566 36,193 1,267,061 1,370,105 12,516,692 924,265 5,070 23,002 1.310,089 60,016

C.—QUANTITY	AND	VALUE	OF	ARTICLES	MANUFACTURED	OR
		Pr	ROD	UCED.		

Date.	В	utter.*	Chee			Ice.	Other	Total Value of Articles Manufactured or Produced.
Datum.	В	sotter.*	Ka.	as.*		Ys.	Ander Produkte.	Totale Waarde van Gefa- briseerde of Geproduseerde Artiekels,
1924-25 1925-26 1926-27 1927-28 1928-29	7b. 10,753,861 13,444,604 14,096,294 14,155,638 15,000,142	£ 908,270 1,045,565 1,135,682 1,249,262 1,339,637	7b. 5,519,714 6,181,562 5,987,966 5,664,744 6,410,572	£ 251,771 308,407 269,125 318,740 344,443	7b. 3,689,602 6,494,108 8,184,512 7,264,270 8,009,965	£ 5,318 8,173 11,792 9,360 10,513	£ 61,217 74,248 107,733 114,038 105,280	£ 1,226,576 1,436,393 1,524,332 1,691,400 1,799,873

<sup>\*</sup> Excludes farm production, for which see Agricultural Census Reports.

<sup>†</sup> Uitgesonder boerderyproduksie, wat in die Landbousensus-verslae voorkom.

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#### 18. Comparative Statements—Individual Private Industries—(continued). Coach and Wagon Works and Blacksmithing, 1924-25 to 1928-29.

A.—GENERAL.

18. Vergelykende Staat—Indiwiduele Private Industrieë—(vervolg). Rytuig- en Wafabrieke en Smidswerk, 1924-25 tot 1928-29.

AA	17.	a	377	W	Tr.	ĸ	7
1	1.1.	U	E	TAT	Ŀ	£	ш

Data	Number of Establish- ments.	Value of Land and Buildings,	Value of Machinery, Plant, and Tools.			ber of Emp				Salaries and V van Salarisse betaal aan:		Horse- power of Engines and Motors.	Cost of Fuel, Light, and Power.	Geb	aterials Used		Articles Manu- factured or Work Done.	Value added to Materials.
Date. n		Waarde van		Euro	peans. peane. Female. Vroulik.	Non-Eu Nic-Eur Male. Manlik.		All Races.	Europeans.	Non- Europeans. Nie- Europeane.	All Races.	Perdekrag van Masjienes en Motors.	Koste van Brandstof, Lig en Krag.	South African. Suid- afrikaanse.	Imported. Ingevoer.	Total.	Gefabri- seerde of Gepro- duseerde Artiekels.	Waarde- verhoging van Materiale.
1924-25 1925-26 1926-27 1927-28 1928-29	560 562 537 539 494	£ 405,564 411,337 399,585 396,574 376,219	£ 111,315 110,971 118,753 122,664 111,045	2,146 2,238 2,141 2,087 1,858	17 20 23 26 19	1,810 1,824 1,744 1,728 1,546	2 3 2 1	3,975 4,085 3,910 2,842 3,423	£ 224,533 246,109 237,421 238,548 227,038	£ 101,707 109,494 103,471 104,583 97,619	£ 326,240 355,603 340,892 343,131 324,657	H.P.—P.K. 1,438 1,531 1,942 2,117 2,219	£ 26,691 27,847 26,475 27,603 24,357	£ 174,831 203,850 188,093 187,656 170,252	£ 225,274 265,051 239,361 217,688 184.154	\$ 400,105 468,901 427,454 405,344 354,406	975,073 1,112,814 1,033,769 1,009,901 930,361	£ 574,968 643,913 606,315 604,557 575,95

#### B.—Value of Materials Used.

#### B.-Waarde van Gebruikte Materiale.

Date.	Timl Hot		Wooden Parts ( or Fash  Houte O (gefabriseer of	nderdele	Paints, Varnishes, and Oils.	Metal Metaal		Leather and Canvas,	Other Materials.	Total Value (Cost) of Materials Used.	Value of S.A. Materials Used.	Value of Imported Materials Used.
Datum.	South African. Suidafrikaanse.	Imported. Ingevoer.	South African. Suidafrikaanse	Imported. Ingevoer.	Verfstof, Vernis en Olie.	Made in Union.  In Unie, gemaak.	Imported. Ingevoer.	Leer en Seildoek.	Ander Materiale.	Totale Waarde (Koste) van Gebruikte Materiale.	Waarde van Gebruikte S.A. Materiale.	Waarde van Ingevoerde Materia <b>le</b> Gebruik.
1924-25 1925-26 1926-27 1927-28 1928-29	91.851	£ 52,892 59,932 58,666 58,307 52,574	33,395 41,213 36,454 34,461 29,364	£ 22,115 20,297 18,749 16,822 12,257	£ 18,590 21,244 20,887 18,778 16,626	£ 46,617 51,576 50,698 51,609 44,410	£ 83,956 104,244 91,510 87,396 73,386	18,138 21,668 17,260 14,627 13,704	\$8,684 44,225 41,379 37,624 38,327	\$\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\	£ 174,831 203,850 188,093 187,656 170,252	£ 225,274 265,051 239,361 217,688 184,154

## OR PRODUCED.

#### C.—Quantity and Value of Articles Manufactured | | C.—Hoeveelheid en Waarde van Gefabriseerde of GEPRODUSEERDE ARTIEKELS.

Date,	Wagons.	Trollies and Vans.	Other Vehicles.	Bodies for Mechanically Propelled Vehicles.	Other Articles Manu- factured.	Value of Repair Work Done for Customers.	Total Value of Articles Manufactured and Work Done
Datum.	Waens.	Trollies en Pakketwaens.	Ander Voertuie.	Bakke vir Meganies- gedrewe Voertuie,	Ander Gefabriseerde Artiekels.	Waarde van Herstelwerk Verrig vir Klante.	Totale Waarde van Gefabriseerde Artiekels en Werk Verrig.
1924-25. 1925-26. 1926-27. 1927-28. 1928-29.	$\begin{array}{c cccc} No.{\leftarrow}Aant, & \pounds \\ 2,350 & 170,343 \\ 3,072 & 232,362 \\ 2,419 & 185,270 \\ 2,372 & 181,459 \\ 2,194 & 170,169 \end{array}$	$ \begin{array}{c cccc}  \text{No.}-\text{Aant.}  & \pounds \\ 942 & 38,421 \\ 913 & 37,095 \\ 1,288 & 51,349 \\ 1,054 & 41,506 \\ 788 & 32,651 \\ \end{array} $	$\begin{array}{c cccc}  \text{NoAant}, & \pounds \\ 2,845 & 99,225 \\ 3,164 & 109,999 \\ 2,315 & 79,242 \\ 2,231 & 71,752 \\ 2,277 & 68,850 \\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c cccc} \textbf{No,Aant.} & \pounds \\ 488 & 29,038 \\ 737 & 50,557 \\ 1,001 & 66,910 \\ 1,141 & 70,033 \\ 1,289 & 67,891 \end{array}$	51,801 59,133 57,733	\$592,977 631,000 591,865 587,418 528,856	\$\frac{£}{975,073}\$\\ 1,112,814\$\\ 1,033,769\$\\ 1,009,901\$\\ 930,361\$

A.—ALGEMEEN.

Date.	Number of Establish- ments.	Value of Land and Buildings,	Value of Machinery, Plant, and Tools.			antal Werk				alaries and W van Salarisse betaal aan :		Horse- power of Engines and Motors.	Cost of Fuel, Light, and Power.	Gebi	aterials Used		Articles Manu- factured or Produced.	Value added to Materials.
Datum.	Aantal Inrigtings.	Waarde van Grond en Geboue.	Waarde van Masjienerie, Werk- inrigting en Gereedskap.	Europ Europ Male. Manlik.	Female.	Non-Eur Nie-Eur Male. Manlik.		All Races. Alle Rasse.	Europeans. Europeane.	Non- Europeans. Nie- Europeane.	All Races. Alle Rasse.	Perdekrag van Masjienes en Motors.	Koste van Brandstof, Lig en Krag.	South African. Suid- afrikaanse.	Imported. Ingevoer.	Total.	Gefabri- seerde of Gepro- duseerde Artiekels.	Waardeverhoging.
1924-25 1925-26 1926-27 1927-28 1928-29	48 41 39 39 40	£ 91,055 87,419 84,264 98,510 75,972	£ 41,407 34,820 36,698 38,303 28,871	200 197 216 209 142	3 4 2 1 3	705 666 719 799 770	20 24 21 15 13	928 891 988 1,024 928	£ 27,944 31,377 36,203 39,536 24,144	£ 36,931 39,954 44,452 44,101 45,982	£ 64,875 71,331 80,655 83,637 70,126	H.P.—P.K. 1,142 1,072 1,049 1,127 1,003	£ 3,417 3,618 3,588 3,509 3,204	£ 29,951 31,687 34,432 29,693 30,165	£ 118,505 111,983 112,525 128,135 74,127	£ 148,456 143,670 146,957 157,828 104,292	$\begin{array}{c} & & & & & \\ 310,879 \\ & 330,702 \\ & 326,452 \\ & 335,712 \\ & 211,673 \end{array}$	£ 162,423 187,032 179,495 177,884 107,381

#### B.—Value of Materials Used.

#### B.—WAARDE VAN GEBRUIKTE MATERIALE.

Date.	Timber an Bewerkte en On		Other Materials.	Total Value (Cost) of Materials Used.	Value of S.A. Materials Used.	Value of Imported Materials Used.
Datum.	South African. Suidafrikaanse.	Imported. Ingevoer.	Ander Materiale.	Totale Waarde (Koste) van Gebruikte Materiale.	Waarde van Gebruikte S.A. Materiale.	Waarde van Ingevoerde Materiale Gebruik.
1924-25 1925-26 1926-27 1927-28 1928-29	£ 30,269 31,441 34,530 29,003 23,521	£ 103,020 106,152 105,756 116,680 57,087	£ 15,167 6,077 6,671 12,145 23,684	£ 148,456 143,670 146,957 157,828 104,292	£ 29,951 31,687 34,432 29,693 30,165	£ 118,505 111,983 112,525 128,135 74,127

# C.—Quantity and Value of Articles Manufactured or Produced.

Date, Datum.	Keg Tonne		Cas Va		Butter an Packing Botterk Pakk	d Cases. iste en	Value of Repair Work Done for Customers, Waarde van Herstelwerk vir Klante Verrig.	Other Articles Manufactured, and Repair Work done.  Ander gefabri- seerde Artickels en Reparasies Verrig.	Total Value of Articles Manufactured and Work Done.  Totale Waarde van Gefabri- seerde Artickels en Werk Verrig.
1924-25. 1925-26. 1926-27. 1927-28. 1928-29.	Number. Aantal. 7,715 7,728 9,898 9,638 6,568	£ 4,782 4,839 7,069 6,463 5,506	Number. Aantal. 8,861 8,122 12,323 9,019 8,172	£ 16,090 15,692 19,786 16,609 13,736	Number. Aantal. 465,275 508,772 557,600 707,963 803,172	£ 48,742 44,685 42,785 57,817 56,206	£ 26,623 30,253 23,462 23,111 8,407	£ 214,642 235,233 233,350 231,712 127,818	£ 310,879 330,702 326,452 335,712 211,673

<sup>\*</sup> See also Sawmills

<sup>\*</sup> Verder inligting onder Saagmeule.

# 18. Comparative Statements—Individual Private Industries—(continued). Dressmaking and Millinery Establishments, 1924–25 to 1928-29. A.—General.

18. Vergelykende Staat—Indiwiduele Private Industrieë—(vervotg). Kostuum- en Dameshoedemakery, 1924–25 tot 1928–29.

A.—ALGEMEEN.

Date.	Number of Establish- ments.	Land and	Value of Machinery, Plant, and Tools.		Number of Employees.  Aantal Werkers.  Suropeans.   Non-Europeans.					Salaries and W van Salarisse betaal aan	Vages paid to:	Horse- power of Engines and Motors.	Cost of Fuel, Light, and Power.		Iaterials Used		Articles Manu- factured or Produced.	Value added to Materials.
Datum.	Aantal Inrigtings.	Geboue.	Waarde van Masjienerie, Werk- inrigting en Gereedskap.	Euroj	Female.	Male.  Manlik.		All Races.	Europeans.	Non- Europeans. All Races. Europeane. Nie- Alle Rasse.	Perdekrag van Masjienes en Motors.	Koste van Brandstof, Lig en Krag.	South African. Suld- afrikaanse.	Imported. Ingevoer.	Total. Totaal.	Gefabri- seerde of Gepro- duseerde Artiekels.	Waardeverhoging van Materiale.	
1924-25 1925-26 1926-27 1927-28 1928-29	130 137 135 129 128	£ 132,209 153,020 148,929 156,096 159,782	£ 3,810 4,285 5,409 6,678 8,395	32 34 31 29 32	947 1,030 987 993 1,032	18 22 22 11 16	108 122 116 109 87	1,105 1,208 1,156 1,142 1,167	£ 73,633 78,872 75,867 80,309 90,056	£ 6,944 8,158 7,195 6,829 6,334	£ 80,577 87,030 83,062 87,138 96,390	H.P.—P.K. 6 7 9 7 13	£ 1,294 1,496 1,394 1,665 1,675	£ 66 36 75 24 120	£ 114,661 112,801 108,439 121,552 138,443	£ 114,727 112,837 108,514 121,576 138,563	£ 251,832 253,369 251,572 290,294 314,456	£ 137,105 140,532 143,058 168,718 175,893

#### B.—QUANTITY AND VALUE OF MATERIALS USED.

B.—Hoeveelheid en Waarde van Gebruikte Materiale

Date, Datum.	Cloth for Costumes, etc. Stof vir Kostume, ens.	Other Materials (Lining, Trimmings, etc.)  Ander Materiaal (Voering, Kant, ens.).	Pakmateriaal.	Total Value (Cost) of Materials Used. Totale Koste van Gebruikte Materiale.	Materials Used.	Value of Imported Materials Used Waarde vanIngevoerde Materiale Gehruik.
1924–25. 1925–26. 1926–27. 1927–28. 1928–29.	36,907 38,746 41,951 47,851 52,176	£ 75,378 71,982 64,375 71,582 84,300	£ 2,447 2,109 2,188 2,193 2,087	£ 114,727 112,887 108,514 121,576 138,563	£ 66 36 75 24 120	£ 114,661 112,801 108,439 121,552 138,443

#### C .- VALUE OF ARTICLES MANUFACTURED OR PRODUCED.

#### C.—Waarde van Gefabriseerde of Geproduseerde Artiekels.

Date.	Costumes, Dresses, Skirts, etc-	Millinery.	Other Articles Made.	Making-up Customers' Materials, Repairs and Alterations.	Total Value of Articles Made and Work Done
Datum	Rokke, ens.	Dames- hoedemakery.	Ander Artickels vervaardig.	Opmaak van Stof van Klante, Herstelwerk en Veranderinge.	Totale Waarde van Artickels vervaardig en Werk Verrig.
1924-25 1925-26 1926-27 1927-28 1928-29	£ 79,606 88,271 92,249 110,989 105,122	$\begin{array}{c} \pounds \\ 137,842 \\ 130,208 \\ 120,574 \\ 135,294 \\ 166,223 \end{array}$	£ 7,387 3,454 905 2,121 5,068	£ 26,997 31,436 37,844 41,890 38,043	£ 251,832 253,369 251,572 290,294 314,456

# 18. Comparative Statements—Individual Industries—(continued). Electric Light and Power Plants, 1924-25 to 1928-29.

A.—GENERAL.

# 18. Vergelykende Staat—Indiwiduele Industrieë—(vervolg). Elektriese Lig- en Kraginstallasies 1924-25 tot 1928-29.

A.—ALGEMEEN.

5-4-		Value of Machinery, Plant,			aber of Emp				Salaries and W van Salarisse betaal aan	ages paid to:	Horse- power of Engines and	Cost of Fuel, Light, and		Iaterials Used	1	Articles Manu- factured or	Value added to Materials.	
Datum.			waarde van Masjienerie, Werk- inrigting en Gereedskap.	Europ Europ Male. Manlik.	reans. peane. Female. Vroulik.	Non-Eur Nie-Eur Male. Manlik.	opeane.	All Races.		Non- Europeans. Nie- Europeane.	All Races.	Motors.  Perdekrag van Masjienes en Motors.	Koste van Brandstof, Lig en Krag.	South African. Suid- afrikaanse.	Imported.	Total. Totaal.	Gefabri- seerde of Gepro- duseerde Artiekels.	Waarde- verhoging van Materiale.
			•	<u></u>	(i) T	TOTAL PR	IVATE AI	ND GOVT.,	ETC.—To:	TAAL PRIV	AAT EN G	OEWERME1	TS, ENS.					
1924-25 1925-26 1926-27 1927-28 1928-29	143 148 147 196 219	2,277,362 2,425,171 2,657,450 2,889,601 4,163,221	£ 13,529,607 14,782,901 16,726,841 16,545,466 18,554,703	2,584 2,508 2,648 2,781 3,018	28 31 34 47 48	4,758 5,070 5,327 5,652 5,531	1 1	7,371 7,610 8,009 8,480 8,597	£ 767,280 798,945 867,838 884,981 976,287	£ 233,982 237,587 277,230 260,773 274,564	£ 1,001,262 1,036,532 1,145,068 1,145,754 1,250,851	H.P.—P.K 668,414 722,853 549,147* 574,445 635,292	1,415,997	£ 13,600 12,574 9,282 9,128 7,969	£ 431,186 431,503 341,315 294,379 356,624	£ 444,786 444,077 350,597 303,507 364,593	£ 4,248,932 4,516,980 4,915,030 5,815,009 6,234,432	3,804,146 4,072,903 4,564,433 5,511,502 5,869,839
								(ii) Priva	TE ONLY	-Privaat	ALLEEN.							
1924-25 1925-26 1926-27 1927-28 1928-29	74 70 70 86 89	1,239,207 1,196,638 1,189,694 1,903,028 3,132,903	6,606,318 6,879,845 7,252,701 9,093,214 10,167,144	1,130 1,183 1,270 1,345 1,465	11 13 13 16 17	2,432 2,703 2,957 3,294 3,078		3,573 3,899 4,240 4,655 <b>4,5</b> 60	403,604 434,797 459,281 493,578 533,450	118,528 125,376 135,411 141,115 141,838	522,132 560,173 594,692 634,688 675,288	524,792 570,856 373,939* 440,605 502,278	1,151,873 1,133,685 926,917 872,879 915,320	10,491 9,634 6,437 7,286 6,450	303,725 293,002 195,980 132,021 183,459	314,216 302,636 202,417 139,307 189,909	2,523,639 2,619,727 2,817,909 3,475,271 3,588,600	2,209,423 2,317,091 2,615,492 3,335,964 3,898,691

<sup>\*</sup> Decrease is due to the exclusion of Electric Motors and Air Compressers as from 1926-27.

\* Vermindering te wyte aan die uitsluiting van Elektriese Motors en Lugpersmasjiene van af 1926-27.

B.—Wor	RKING EXPENSES.				B.—Ekspl	OITASIEKOSTE.	
Date. Datum.	Generation. Stroomontwikkeling.	Distribution (Repair and Maintenance of Main and Sub-stations and House Services). Distribusic (Herstel en Onderhou van Hoof- en Subinstal- lasies en Huisver- ligting).	Public Lighting (Repairs and Maintenance of Street Lamps).  Publick Verligting (Herstel en Onderhouvan Straatlampe).	Rents and Rates. Huur en Belasting	Management and General Expenses (including Salaries of Borough Engineers, Assistant Engineers, and Draughtsmen, Printing, Stationery, Advertising, Insurance, and Departmental Charges).  Bestuur en Algemene Uitgawe (ingesluit Salarisse van Stads- ingenieurs, AsstIngenieurs, ens., en Departmentele Uitgawe).	Total Working Expenses. Totale Eksploitasiekoste.	Total Value of Materials Used. Totale Waarde van Gebruikte Materiale.
	(i) To	TAL PRIVATE AND	GOVT., ETC.—Tor	TAAL PRIVAAT E	N GOEWERMENTS, ENS.		
1924–25 1925–26	£ 2,102,057 2,222,989	£ 307,662 342,569	£ 54,700 77,782	£ 135,436 163,615	£ 346,655 344,222	2,946,510 $3,151,177$	444,786 444,077
1926–27. 1927–28. 1928–29.	1,963,451 1,971,088 2,103,908	364,404 402,866 437,686	64,126 73,035 75,506	50	0,739 7,909 6,621	2,882,720 2,954,898 3,192,721	350,597 303,507 3 <b>64,59</b> 3
		(:	ii) Private only	-PRIVAAT ALLE	EN.		
1924–25. 1925–26.	1,647,142 1,692,463	118,253 137,477	14,166 11,353	82,501 118,386	153,766 152,812	2,015,828 2,112,491	314,216 302,636
1926–27. 1927–28. 1928–29.	1,392,167 1,394,023 1,491,582	120,643 138,686 151,353	12,390 8,504 9,591	24	2,999 8,315 2,174	1,748,199 1,789,528 1,934,700	202,417 139,307 189,909

# 18. Comparative Statements---Individual Industries--(continued). Electric Light and Power Plants, 1924-25 to 1928-29.

C.—CURRENT GENERATED.

# 18. Vergelykende Staat—Indiwiduele Industrieë—(vervolg). Elektriese Lig- en Kraginstallasies 1924–25 tot 1928–29.

C.—Ontwikkelde Stroomeenhede.

		1	Units Sold and Use	ed-Eenhede Verke	oon en Gebruik			,			
Date. Datum.	Private Lighting and Domestic Supply.  Private Verligiting en Huishoudelik Gebruik.	Private Motive Power and Industrial Supply. Private Dryfkrag en vir Industriële Gebruik.		Tramways. Tremweë.	Street Lighting.	Railways. Spoorweë.	Other Purposes.	Total Units Sold or Used, Totaal Ecubede Verkoop of Gebruik.	Lost in Distribution and Used in Station.  Verlies in Distribusic en Gebruik in Installasie.	Total Units Generated. Totaal Eenhede Ontwikkel.	Value of Units Sold or Used, Waarde van Eenhede Verkoop of Gebruik,
		(i)	TOTAL PRIVA	TE AND GOVT.	., етсТотал	AL PRIVAAT E	N GOEWERMEN	TS, ENS.			
1924-25. 1925-26. 1926-27. 1927-28. 1928-29.	1,000 Units—Eenhede. 96,181 100,388 71,935 98,052 119,247	1,000 Units—Eenhede. 1,193,540 1,256,499 167,094 187,210 212,957	1,000 Units—Eenhede. * 1,046,680 1,252,499 1,362,847	1,000 Units—Ecuhede. 34,087 35,016 38,115 40,650 38,600	1,000 Units—Eenhede. 16,105 18,314 10,394 15,185 17,619	1,000 Units—Eenhede. 1,943 80,851 125,037 131,490 157,174	1,000 Units— Eenhede. 34,585 25,804 234,965 82,288 99,121	1,000 Units—Eenhede. 1,376,441 1,516,872 1,694,220 1,807,374 2,007,565	1,000 Units—Eenhede. 204,653 244,334 194,389 302,225 292,845	1,000 Units—Eenhede. 1,581,094 1,761,206 1,888,609 2,109,599 2,300,410	£ 4,248,932 4,516,980 4,915,030 5,672,145 6,040,058
				(ii) Pri	IVATE ONLY.—	PRIVAAT ALLE	EN.				
1924–25 1925–26 1926–27 1927–28 1928–29	41,030 42,350 2,674 13,661 18,294	1,154,514 1,208,336 82,412 108,138 115,300	* * 1,046,663 1,252,455 1,362,823	$\begin{array}{c} 7,014 \\ 6,728 \\ 7,381 \\ 4,218 \\ 3,422 \end{array}$	7,465 8,258 496 1,621 2,797	231 2,058 105,521 133,303	$\substack{1,870\\1,928\\228,504\\71,624\\89,524}$	1,211,893 1,267,831 1,370,188 1,557,238 1,725,463	173,104 202,319 144,373 251,512 238,099	$\begin{array}{c} 1,384,997 \\ 1,470,150 \\ 1,514,561 \\ 1,808,750 \\ 1,963,562 \end{array}$	2,523,639 2,619,727 2,817,909 3,458,733 3,567,912

<sup>\*</sup> Included in " Private Motive Power and Industrial Supply."

<sup>\*</sup> Ingesluit in ,, Private Dryfkrag en vir Industriële Gebruik."

# 18. Comparative Statements—Individual Private Industries—(continued). Galvanized Ware, Tin Ware, and Steel Trunk Factories, 1924–25 to 1928–29. A.—General.

18. Vergelykende Staat—Indiwiduele Private Industrieë—(vervolg).

Gegalwaniseerde en Tinware en Stale Koffer-fabrieke, 1924-25 tot 1928-29.

A.—Algemeen.

Date.	Number of Establish- ments.	Value of Land and Buildings.	Value of Machinery, Plant, and Tools.			ber of Emp				of Salaries a paid to: van Salarisse betaal aan:	en Lone	Horse- power of Engines	Cost of Fuel,		daterials Used		Articles Manu- factured	Value added to Materials.
Datum.	n. Aantal Waarde Inrigtings. Grond	Waarde van Grond en Geboue.		Euroj Male.	Female.  Vroulik.	Non-Eur Nie-Eur Male. Manlik.		All Races. Alle Rasse.		Non- Europeans. Nie- Europeane.	All Races.	and Motors. Perdekrag van Masjienes en Motors,	Light, and Power. Kostevan Brands*of, Lig en Krag.	South African, Suid- afrikaanse,	Imported. Ingevoer.	Total. Totaal.	Produced.  Gefabriseerde of Geproduseerde Artiekels.	Waarde- verhoging van Materiale.
1924-25 1925-26 1926-27 1927-28 1928-29	229 236 244 252 251	£ 292,036 283,177 304,054 314,821 310,591	£ 143,539 156,664 151,408 150,843 162,783	1,177 1,223 1,274 1,330 1,384	36 38 39 40 38	2,142 2,251 2,344 2,296 2,598	153 157 133 138 134	3,508 3,669 3,790 3,804 4,164	196,965 222,105 235,192 239,203 258,488	£ 126,389 137,297 148,239 147,435 161,433	£ 323,354 359,402 383,431 386,638 419,921	H.PP.K. 680 704 704 883 879	12,939 13,699 11,146 13,558 14,447	37,442 45,254 58,558 65,302 76,950	£ 562,962 609,975 625,158 542,391 564,607	600,404 655,229 683,716 607,693 641,557	1,168,703 1,298,478 1,348,864 1,316,258 1,378,957	£ 568,299 643,249 665,148 708,565 737,400

#### B.-QUANTITY AND VALUE OF MATERIALS USED.

B.—Hoeveelheid en Waarde van Gebruikte Materiale.

Date.	Corrugated Iro		Sheet Ir	on.	Black Shee	et Iron.	Tinpl	late.	Other Materials,	Total Value (Cost) of Materials Used.	Value of South African Materials Used.	Value of Imported Materials Used.
Datum.	Sinkplaat Yste	r.	Plaatys	ter.	Swart Plas	atyster.	Tinplaat.		Ander Materiale.	Totale Waarde (Koste) van Gebruikte Materiale.	Waarde van Gebruikte Suidafrikaanse Materiale,	Waarde van Ingevoerde Materiale Gebruik.
1924-25 1925-26. 1926-27. 1927-28 1928-29	$\begin{bmatrix} 3,009,608 \\ 3,546,818 \\ 4,068,907 \end{bmatrix} = 3$	1,498 5,660 7,532 9,696 2,655	hb. 6,695,306 7,464,218 8,354,901 8,591,862 9,330,461	\$8,740 90,652 95,498 93,410 89,521	16, 939,320 1,293,025 1,740,540 1,634,292 2,097,561	£ 10,256 15,000 17,802 15,217 19,238	7b. 10,670,717 10,297,317 10,115,802 8,425,721 8,498,999	153,457 140,835 130,946 104,759 104,811	£ 316,453 373,082 401,938 354,611 385,332	£ 600,404 655,229 683,716 607,693 641,557	£ 37,442 45,254 58,558 65,302 76,950	£ 562,962 609,975 625,158 542,391 564,607

### C.—QUANTITY AND VALUE OF ARTICLES MANUFACTURED OR PRODUCED.

Date	Tanks.		Baths.		Steel Trunk	ks.	Galvanized Ware.	Tinware.	Other Articles Manufactured.	Value of Repair Work Done for Customers.	Total Value of Articles Manufactured and Work Done.
Datum,	Tenks.		Baddens,		Stale Koffe	ers.	Gegalwanizeerde Ware.	Tinware.	Ander Gefabri- seerde Artiekels.	Waarde van Herstelwerk vir Klante Verrig.	Totale Waarde van Gefabriseerde Artiekels en Werk Verrig.
1924-25 1925-26 1926-27 1927-28 1928-29	No.—Aant. 10,921 12,806 16,650 17,463 19,413	£ 48,992 60,426 73,219 80.814 86,417	No.—Aant. 17,657 22,008 24,689 34,857 37,239	£ 8,495 11,799 12,200 14,016 14,734	No.—Aant. 26,128 30,307 22,593 27,746 25,004	£ 13,385 12,574 10.315 11,410 9,313	£ 93,995 108,927 131,450 172,983 152,195	£ 264,555 239,976 266,814 208,825 238,539	£ 185,039 200,033 153,419 130,954 141,814	$\begin{array}{c} \pm \\ 554,242 \\ 664,743 \\ 701,447 \\ 697,256 \\ 734,945 \end{array}$	£ 1,168,703 1,298,478 1,348,864 1,316,258 1,378,957

# 18. Comparative Statements—Individual Industries - (continued). Gas (Coal), Coke and Tar Works, 1924-25 to 1928-29.

(The figures on this page relate to Private Establishments and Government and Local Government Undertakings).

A.—GENERAL.

# 18. Vergelykende Staat—Indiwiduele Industrieë—(vervolg). Gas- (Steenkool), Kooks- en Teerwerke, 1924-25 tot 1928-29.

(Die syfers op hierdie bladsy het betrekking op Private Inrigtings en Ondernemings van die Goewerment en van Plaaslike Besture).

A.—ALGEMEEN.

Date. Datum.	Number of Establishments.  Aantal Inrigtings	Value of Land and Buildings. Waarde van Grond en Geboue.	Value of Machinery, Plant, and Tools. Waarde van Masjienerie, Werk- inrigting en Gercedskap.			Nie-Eu		All Races.	Bedrag  Europeans.	van Salarisse betaal aan :		Horse- power of Engines and Motors.  Perdekrag van Masjienes en Motors,	Cost of Fuel, Light, and Power.  Koste van Brandstof, Lig en Krag.		faterials Used bruikte Materi Imported. Ingevoer.		Articles Manu- factured or Produced. Gefabri- seerde of Gepro- duseerde Artickels.	Value added to Materials. Waarde- verhoging van Materiale.
1924-25 1925-26 1926-27 1927-28 1928-29	8 9 9 7 7	£ 105,291 102,977 109,530 108,979 140,882	£ 471,612 439,886 478,155 472,392 665,119	106 114 119 115 111	4 4 4	463 504 556 509 502	-	573 622 679 628 617	30,351 31,200 32,793 34,251 38,549	£ 21,613 22,312 23,938 23,999 23,499	51,964 53,512 56,731 58,250 62,048	H.P.—P.K, 1,162 1,208 1,108 1,027 1,715	£ 11,422 11,861 14,566 14,245 15,189	£ 65,090 67,370 72,988 72,304 78,347	£ 897 753 6,612 14,382 12,252	£ 65,987 68,123 79,600 36,686 90,599	£ 260,187 274,258 279,160 289,923 303,356	£ 194,200 206,135 199,560 203,237 212,757

B.—QUANTITY AND VALUE OF MATERIALS USED.

B.—Hoeveelheid en Waarde van Gebruikte Materiale.

Date.	Co	al.	Other Materials (including Packing Materials.)	Total Value (Cost) of Materials Used.	Value of South African Materials Used.	Value of Imported Materials Used.
Datum,	Steen	kool.	Ander Materiale (inbegryp Pak- materiaal.)	Totale Waarde (Koste) van Gebruikte Materiale.	Waarde van Gebruikte Suid- afrikaanse Materiale.	Waarde van Ingevoerde Materiale Gebruik.
1924-25 1925-26 1926-27 1927-28 1928-29	Ton (2,000 fb.) 152,009 161,829 184,300 215,804 214,853	£ 65,040 67,133 75,701 79,776 76,084	\$ 947 990 3,899 6,910 14,515	£ 65,987 68,123 79,600 86,686 90,599	£ 65,090 67,370 72,988 72,304 78,347	£ 897 753 6,612 14,382 12,252

C.—QUANTITY AND VALUE OF ARTICLES MANUFACTURED OR PRODUCED.

Date Datum.	Gas.		Col Koc		To Te	ar.	Other Articles Manufactured. Ander Gefabriseerde Artickels.	Value of Repair and Other Work Done. Waarde van Herstel en Ander Werk Verrig.	Total Value of Articles Manufactured and Work Done.  Total Waarde van Gefabriseerde Artiekels en Werk Verrig.	
1924-25 1925-26 1926-27 1927-28 1928-29	Cub. ft. Kub. vt. 367,776,200 380,907,800 393,515,200 384,744,200 451,193,328	£ 130,965 135,840 142,562 142,387 150,113	Ton(2,000 fb.) 75,281 77,553 78,799 92,979 98,392	£ 87,039 91,311 92,119 104,837 106,992	Gal. 501,383 631,233 689,770 753,789 789,969	£ 31,931 32,095 29,499 32,428 36,768	10,2 15,0 14,9 10,2 9,4	12 80 71	£ 260,187 274,258 279,160 289,923 303,356	

# 18. Comparative Statements—Individual Private Industries—(continued). Grain Mills, 1924–25 to 1928–29.

A.—GENERAL.

# 18. Vergelykende Staat—Indiwiduele Private Industrieë—(vervolg). Graanmeule, 1924–25 tot 1928–29.

A.—ALGEMEEN.

Pate. Datum.	Number of Establishments.  Aantal Inrigtings.	Value of Land and Buildings. Waarde van Grond en Geboue.	Value of Machinery, Plant, and Tools. Waarde van Masjienerie, Werk-inrigting en Gereedskap.			Non-Eu Male.	kers. ropeans. ropeane.	All Races.	Bedrag  Europeans. Europeane.	Salaries and V van Salarisse betaal aan  Non- Europeans. Nie-	All Races,	Horse- power of Engines and Motors.  Perdekrag van Masiienes	Cost of Fuel, Light, and Power.  Koste van Brandstof, Lig en	South	daterials Used Fuikte Materials	Total.	Articles Manu- factured or Produced. Gefabri- seerde of Gepro-	Value added to Materials.  Waarde- verhoging van Materials.
1924-25	685	£ 1,111,867	£ 1,161,958	Manlik.	Vroulik.	Manlik.	Vroulik.		£	Europeane.	£	Motors.	Krag.	afrikaanse.	Ingevoer.	Totaal.	duseerde Artiekels.	
1925-26 1926-27 1927-28 1928-29	688 661 674 662	1,134,181 1,174,531 1,271,927 1,284,751	1,198,916 1,281,226 1,385,996 1,430,431	1,540 1,589 1,618 1,611	54 66 85 87	3,120 3,191 3,243 3,834 3,874	40 41 40 44 44	4,725 4,829 4,938 5,581 5,616	225,106 228,951 241,132 249,931 250,213	136,558 151,025 149,408 175,157 172,427	361,664 379,976 390,540 425,088 422,640	21,699 22,605 24,567 27,086 29,296	132,687 138,537 135,561 151,924 155,567	5,918,743 6,718,592 7,093,661 7,540,664 7,046,945	2,056,387 2,121,681 1,683,793 2,213,925 2,844,285	7,975,130 8,840,273 8,777,454 9,754,589 9,891,230	9,335,739 10,206,487 10,304,554 11,302,062 11,562,160	£ 1,360,609 1,366,214 1,527,100 1,547,473 1,670,930

#### B.—QUANTITY AND VALUE OF MATERIALS USED.

B.—Hoeveelheid en Waarde van Gebruikte Materiale.

-	Wh	eat Treated	-Koring Behande	el.							Bags, Twine,	Total Value (Cost) of	Value of South African	Value of Imported
Date. Datum.	South African. Suidafrikaanse	Imported. Ingevoer.	South African. Suidafrikaanse.	Imported. Ingevoer.	Maize Tre Mielies Be		Oats. Hawer.		Other Grain Ander Graan		and other Materials. Sakke, Tou, en ander Materiale.	Materials. Used.  Totale Waarde (Koste) van Gebruikte	Materials Used. Waarde van Gebruikte Suidairikaanse	Materials Used. Waarde van Ingevoerde Materiale
1924-25 1925-26 1926-27 1927-28 1928-29	Ton (2,000 lb.) 179,444 215,975 262,144 227,342 172,205	Ton (2,000 fb.) 145,920 133,398 106,389 147,499 206,710	£ 2,471,530 2,976,103 3,565,748 2,966,574 2,127,703	£ 1,912,165 1,968,077 1,534,381 2,051,382 2,687,627	Ton (2,000 fb.) 498,836 582,006 524,678 716,258 743,350	£ 3,277,137 3,556,553 3,330,989 4,302,125 4,587,623	Ton (2,000 lb.) 8,675 8,266 10,826 12,491 14,481	£ 62,389 61,042 82,853 105,603 122,629	Ton (2,000 lb.) 15,161 18,582 15,180 21,624 27,113	£ 107,687 124,894 114,071 151,336 173,900	£ 144,222 153,604 149,412 177,569 191,748	### Materiale.    \$\frac{\partial}{7,975,130} \\ 8,840,273 \\ 8,777,454 \\ 9,754,589 \\ 9,891,230	Materiale.  f. 5,918,743 6,718,592 7,093,661 7,540,664 7,046,945	Gebruik.  2,056,387 2,121,681 1,683,793 2,213,925 2,844,285

### C .- QUANTITY AND VALUE OF ARTICLES MANUFACTURED OR PRODUCED.

## C.—Hoeveelheid en Waarde van Gefabriseerde of Geproduseerde Artiekels.

Date. Datum.	Flow Fynme		Wheat Meal or 1 Koring- of Bo		Maize Me Mielieme		Bran and Pollard (Wheat). Semels en Semelmeel (Koring).	Bran (Maize). Semels (Mielies).	Other Products. Ander Produkte.	Total Value of Articles Manufacture or Produced.  Totale Waarde van Gefabriseerde of Geproduseerde Artickels,
1924-25. 1925-26. 1926-27. 1927-28. 1928-29.	Ton (2,000 fb.). 94,899 95,284 110,660 107,736 108,586	£ 2,024,698 2,115,239 2,284,334 2,243,866 2,127,501	Ton (2,000 lb.). 159,264 173,517 178,030 182,322 188,118	£,865,283 3,205,734 3,212,217 3,197,126 3,180,915	Ton (2,000 lb.).  451,628 520,034 461,262 591,377 573,824	\$,476,707 3,765,163 3,593,993 4,124,962 4,188,046	£ 449,740 485,183 573,748 588,110 594,921	\$2,498 81,263 86,107 142,661 152,656	£ 436,813 553,905 554,155 1,005,337 1,318,121	9,335,739 10,206,487 10,304,554 11,302,062 11,562,160

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# 18. Comparative Statements—Individual Private Industries—(continued). Harness and Saddlery Works, and Leather Portmanteau and Bag Factories, 1924-25 to 1928-29.

A.—GENERAL

18. Vergelykende Staat—Indiwiduele Private Industrieë—(vervolg).
Tuie- en Saalwerkplekke en Leer Portmanto- en Reissakfabrieke,
1924–25 tot 1928–29.

A.—ALGEMEEN.

D-4:	Number of Establish-	Value of Land and	Value of Machinery, Plant,			nber of Emp				Salaries and W van Salarisse betaal aan		Horse- power of Engines and	Cost of Fuel, Light, and		faterials Use ruikte Mater		Articles Manu- factured or Produced.	Value added to Materials.
Datum.	ments.  Aantal Inrigtings.	Buildings.  Waarde van Grond en Geboue.	waarde van Masjienerie, Werk- inrigting en Gereedskap.	Euroj Male.	Female.	Non-Eu Nie-Eu Male. Manlik.	ropeans. opeane. Female. Vroulik.	All Races.	Europeans.	Non- Europeans. Nie- Europeane.	All Races.	Motors.  Perdekrag van Masjienes en Motors.	Koste van Brandstof, Lig en Krag.	South African. Suid- afrikaanse.	Imported. Ingevoer.	Total.	Gefabri- seerde of Gepro- duseerde Artiekels.	Waarde- verhoging van Materiale.
1924-25 1925-26 1926-27 1927-28 1928-29	72 68 65 68 58	£ 105,148 111,995 98,170 110,615 105,655	£ 12,899 17,047 16,643 20,236 22,561	327 337 319 309 279	61 100 145 175 225	651 531 509 520 512	17 22 21 17 34	1,056 990 994 1,021 1,050	£ 45,970 51,302 43,367 48,720 54,552	£ 42,285 46,127 42,886 46,620 46,547	£ 88,255 97,429 86,253 95,340 101,099	H.P.—P.K. 123 105 53 60 109	£ 1,191 1,302 1,333 1,341 1,529	93,964 110,046 95,150 107,653 106,401	\$55,134 73,902 79,114 83,881 90,970	£ 149,098 183,948 174,264 191,534 197,371	297,999 333,923 310,675 360,350 386,230	\$ 148,901 149,975 136,411 168,816 188,859

#### B.-QUANTITY AND VALUE OF MATERIALS USED.

B.—Hoeveelheid en Waarde van Gebruikte Materiale.

Date.		(by weight).	Leather (b)	7 measure).	Thread,	Stains and Polishes.	Other Materials.	Packing Materials,	Total Value of all Materials Used.		cluded in To esluit in Tot Value of Vegetable- tanned	
Datum.	South African. Imported. Suidafrikaanse. Ingevoer.		South African. Suidafrikaanse.	Imported. Ingevoer.	Gare, ens.	Kleurstof en Politoer.	Ander Materiale.	Pak- materiale.	Totale Waarde van alle Gebruikte Materiale.	Materials.	Leather.	Leather. Waarde van Kromaties- gelooide Leer.
1924-25 1925-26 1926-27 1927-28 1928-29	1b. £ 786,379 82,642 896,052 93,714 682,438 73,398 731,294 79,605 768,471 78,918	7b. £ 49,518 5,743 66,249 8,625 38,149 5,286 31,989 4,390 17,681 2,959	Sq. ft. Vk. vt. 125,413 6,789 185,053 11,545 314,790 17,500 286,737 17,873 362,644 23,284	Sq. ft. Vk. vt. 30,109 1,917 86,943 2,804 84,402 4,013 126,378 5,651 96,235 3,164	£ 5,547 20,173 9,454 14,872 12,199	£ 421 481 548 356 338	£ 44,792 44,619 60,516 66,128 74,009	£ 1,247 1,987 3,549 2,659 2,500	£ 149,098 183,948 174,264 191,534 197,371	£ 93,964 110,046 95,150 107,653 106,401	£ 89,135 107,397 95,592 99,087 99,882	£ 7,716 9,631 7,271 10,423 8,644

#### C.—QUANTITY AND VALUE OF ARTICLES MANUFACTURED OR PRODUCED.

Date. Datum.	Boots, Shoes, and Slippers. Stewels, Skoene en Pantoffels.	Veldschoens, Leggings, and Galters. Velskoene en Kamaste.	Leather Portmanteaux and Bags. Leer Portmanto's en Reissakke.	Harness and Saddlery. Tuie en Saals.	Other Articles Manufactured. Ander Gefabriseerde Artiekels.	Value of Repair Work Done. Waarde van Herstelwerk Verrig.	Total Value of Articles Manu- factured and Work Done.  Totale Waarde van Gefabriseerde Artickels en Werk Verrig.
1924-25	Pairs.—Paar.     £       1,229     436       644     258       728     355       868     423       107     134	Pairs.—Paar. £ 12,869 5,522 15,147 5,911 15,670 5,696 9,288 4,640 *	No.—Aantal. £ 19,401 37,810 75,008 67,851 34,635 42,382 28,936 48,822 27,597 54,373	£ 181,620 203,173 159,355 189,289 20,0317	£ 46,087 28,975 75,759 89,979 108,873	£ 26,524 27,755 27,128 27,197 22,533	£ 297,999 333,923 310,675 360,350 386,230

<sup>\*</sup> Less than four establishments. Particulars included in "Other Articles Manufactured."

<sup>\*</sup> Minder dan vier inrigtings. Besonderhede ingesluit in "Ander Gefabriseerde Artiekels."

# 18. Comparative Statements—Individual Private Industries—(continued). Jam Factories, Fruit-Preserving Works, and Sweet Factories, 1924-25 to 1928-29. A.—General.

18. Vergelykende Staat—Indiwiduele Private Industrieë—(vervolg). Konfyt, Ingelegde Vrugte en Lekkergoedfabrieke, 1924–25 tot 1928–29.

A.—ALGEMEEN.

Date.	Number of Factories.	Value of Land and Buildings.	Value of Machinery, Plant, and Tools.	Turne		antal Werk	ers.		1	Salaries and V van Salariss betaal aan		Horse-power of Engines and Motors.	Cost of Fuel, Light, and		Materials Use		Articles Manu- factured or Produced.	Value added
Datum.	Aantal Inrigtings.	Waarde van Grond en Geboue.	Waarde van Masjienerie, Werk- inrigting en Gereedskap.		Female.	Non-Eur Nie-Eur Male. Manlik.		All Races.	Europeans.		Alle Rasse.	Perdekrag van Masjienes en Motors.	Koste van Brandstof, Lig en Krag.	South African. Suid- afrikaanse.	Imported. Ingevoer.	Total.	Gefabri- seerde of Gepro- duseerde Artiekels.	waarde- verhoging van Materiale.
1924-25 1925-26 1926-27 1927-28 1928-29	78 88 88 91 90	\$\frac{\pmu}{340,311}\$\$366,010\$\$386,616\$\$423,950\$\$449,459\$\$\$\$\$	£ 261,378 282,989 302,558 308,930 345,677	577 598 588 613 625	542 583 636 817 921	1,151 1,808 1,870 1,115 1,201	1,492 1,428 1,535 1,187 1,234	3,762 3,917 4,129 3,732 3,981	£ 164,870 177,095 185,451 204,836 220,283	$ \begin{vmatrix} \pounds \\ 109,778 \\ 116,658 \\ 121,026 \\ 126,214 \\ 139,187 \end{vmatrix} $	£ 274,648 293,753 306,477 331,050 559,470	H.P.—P.K. 1,794 2,074 2,596 2,628 2,854	£ 26,654 27,887 27,898 28,956 32,431	555,743 543,181 554,338 621,689 613,755	\$ 352,576 382,232 386,233 412,327 457,408	£ 908,319 925,413 940,571 1,034,016 1,071,163	£ 1,575,563 1,663,890 1,717,717 1,884,771 1,904,277	£ 667,244 738,477 777,146 850,755 833,114

#### B .- QUANTITY AND VALUE OF MATERIALS USED.

#### B.—Hoeveelheid en Waarde van Gebruikte Materiale.

Date, Datum,	Fruit. Vrugte.	Sugar. Suiker.	Glucose. \\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\	Gelatine. Geleistof.	Flavouring and Colouring Matters.  Geur- en Kieur- stowwe.	Other Ingredients. Ander Bestanddele.	Packing Materials. Pak- materiale.	Total Value (Cost) of Materials Used. Totale Waarde (Koste) van Gebruikte Materiale.	Value of South African Materials Used. Waarde van Gebruikte Suidafrikaanse Materiale.	Value of Imported Materials Used Waarde van Ingevoerde Materiale Gebrulk,
1924-25 1925-26 1926-27 1927-28 1928-29	1b £ 27,939,323 130,873 33,820,685 143,424 28,153,996 119,006 32,947,140 136,096 38,704,028 159,309	1b £ 29,528,868 375,986 30,474,240 346,883 31,617,367 343,947 35,775,057 393,485 36,085,946 386,224	$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	1b £ 198,494 12,160 244,486 13,696 263,961 15,018 287,208 16,811 284,161 17,416	£ 18,978 23,330 26,979 25,865 23,458	£ 121,183 136,307 171,140 172,299 191,605	£ 201,518 200,209 213,397 231,722 234,301	£ 905,319 925,413 940,571 1,034,016 1,071,163	£ 555,743 643,181 554,338 621,689 613,755	\$\frac{\xarphi}{352,576}\$ \$352,576 \$382,232 \$386,233 \$412,327 \$457,408

## C.—QUANTITY AND VALUE OF ARTICLES MANUFACTURED OR PRODUCED.

Date, Datum,	Marmalad and J Marmalade en J	ellies. e, Konfyt	Canned and Frui Vrugte in l en Bot	Blikkies	Gesuikerde S	her 'ed Fruit.	Dried :	Fruits. e Vrugte.	Swe Lekke	ets.	Other Articles Manufactured or Produced,  Ander Gefabriseerde of Geproduseerde Artickels,	Total Value of Articles Manufactured or Produced.  Totale Waarde van Gefabriseerde of Geproduseerde Artiekels.
1924-25 1925-26 1926-27 1927-28 1928-29	15,963,191 14,244,069 15,642,124 19,932,831 18,703,691	£ 346,924 282,150 322,874 391,395 359,586	1b. 5,441,880 8,306,951 4,380,546 6,515,076 7,604,270	£ 123,370 156,352 100,877 127,851 126,552	1b. 268,667 148,399 131,561 108,479	£ 11,871 6,481 6,569 5,102	10. 692,689 1,879,781 1,940,971 1,431,990 1,832,867	£ 17,823 39,577 51,502 37,399 47,631	10. 23,862,670 26,895,143 27,313,724 30,000,210 30,961,524	\$998,606 1,070,281 1,102,509 1,171,088 1,239,561	\$\) 76,969\\ 109,049\\ 133,386\\ 151,936\\ 130,947\	1,575,563 1,663,890 1,717,717 1,884,771 1,904,277

<sup>\*</sup> Less than four establishments. Particulars included in "Other Articles."

<sup>\*</sup> Minder dan vier inrigtings. Besonderhede ingesluit in "Ander Artiekels."

## Kalkbranderye, 1924-25 tot 1928-29.

#### A.—ALGEMEEN.

18. Vergelykende Staat—Indiwiduele Private Industrieë—(vervolg).

A.—GENERAL.

Date. Datum.	Number of Establishments.  Aantal Inrigtings.	Grond en	Value of Machinery, Plant, and Tools. Waarde van Masjienerie,			antal Werk  Non-Eur	ropeans.	All Races.		dalaries and W van Salarisse betaal aan Non- Europeans.		Horse-power of Engines and Motors.  Perdekrag	Cost of Fuel, Light, and Power. Koste van	Geb	aterials Used ruikte Materi		Articles Manu- factured or Produced.  Gefabri- seerde of	Value added to Materials. Waarde- verhoging
		Geboue.	Werk- inrigting en Gereedskap.	Male. Manlik.	Female. Vroulik.	Male. Manlik.	Female. Vroulik.	Alle Rasse.	Europeane.	Nie- Europeane.	Alle Rasse.	Masjienes en Motors.	Brandstof, Lig en Krag.	Suid- afrikaanse.	Ingevoer.	Totaal.	Gepro- duseerde Artiekels.	van Materiale
1924-25 1925-26 1926-27 1927-28 1928-29	39 37 36 35 36	£ 59,489 51,622 54,103 50,000 58,065	£ 160,232 153,639 157,189 170,925 179,273	111 102 106 113 119	7 5 9 8 8	1,208 1,361 1,519 1,582 1,739		1,326 1,468 1,634 1,703 1,866	£ 23,084 24,461 24,665 24,347 27,355	£ 40,130 46,103 50,527 54,217 60,399	£ 63,214 70,564 75,192 78,564 87,754	H.P.—P.K. 2,076 1,980 2,074 2,052 2,572	£ 35,864 43,231 47,187 48,984 55,198	£ 6,090 5,280 9,331 11,392 6,987	£ 40,361 49,513 44,629 49,239 51,698	£ 46,451 54,793 53,960 60,631 58,685	£ 217,833 252,790 261,183 270,193 295,618	£ 171,382 197,997 207,223 209,562 236,933

#### B.—QUANTITY AND VALUE OF MATERIALS USED.

#### B.—Hoeveelheid en Waarde van Gebruikte Materiale.

Date. Datum,	Limestone. Kalksteen.	Shells. Skulpe.	Other Materials.  Ander Materiale.	Packing Materials Pakmateriale,	Total Value (Cost) of Materials Used.  Totale Waarde (Koste) van Gebruikte Materiale.	Materials Used.  Waarde van Gebruikte S.A. Materiale.	Value of Imported Materials Used. Waardevan Ingevoerde Materiale Gebruik.
1924-25 1925-26 1926-27 1927-28 1928-29	Ton (2,000 lb.), 237,804 4,039 257,935 3,768 278,051 7,292 341,446 9,363 346,801 3,522	$ \begin{array}{c cccc} Ton & (2,000 \text{ fb.}). & & & \\ 3,230 & & & 1,236 \\ 2,481 & & 1,216 \\ 2,726 & & 1,399 \\ 1,719 & & 847 \\ 2,326 & & 1,133 \\ \end{array} $	£ 2,156 1,223 1,268 2,190 3,691	£ 39,020 48,586 44,001 48,281 50,339	£ 46,451 54,798 53,960 60,631 58,685	£ 6,090 5,280 9,331 11,392 6,987	£ 40,361 49,513 44,629 49,239 51,698

<sup>\*</sup> Limestone generally obtained on property and value included in wages.

# C.—Quantity and Value of Articles Manufactured or Produced. C.—Hoeveelheid en Waarde van Gefabriseerde of Geproduseerde Artiekels.

Date.	Lime		Other Articles Manufactured or Produced.	Total Value of Articles Manufactured or Produced.
Datum.	Kalk.		Ander Gefabriseerde of Geproduseerde Artiekels.	Totale Waarde van Gefabriseerde of Geproduseerde Artiekels.
1924-25	Ton (2,000 fb.). 110,562 125,976 128,343 145,590 , 166,737	£ 216,103 251,093 256,813 265,415 288,966	£ 1,730 1,697 4,370 4,778 6,752	£ 217,833 252,790 261,183 270,193 205,618

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<sup>\*</sup> Kalksteen gewoonlik op eiendom verkrygbaar en waarde by loon inbegryp.

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# 18. Comparative Statements—Individual Private Industries—(continued). Printing and Publishing Establishments, 1924–25 to 1928–29.

A.—GENERAL.

# 18. Vergelykende Staat—Indiwiduele Private Industrieë—(vervolg). Drukkerye en Uitgewersinrigtings, 1924-25 tot 1928-29.

A.—ALGEMEEN.

Date.	Number of Establish- ments.	of Value of Machinery, Land and Plant, Buildings. and Tools.  Europeans. Non-Europeans.							Salaries and W van Salarisse betaal aan		Horse- power of Engines and Motors.	Cost of Fuel, Light, and Power.	Geb	faterials Used		Articles Manu- factured or Produced.	Value added to Materials.	
Datum.	Aantal Inrigtings.	Waarde van Grond en Geboue.	Waarde van Masjienerie, Werk- inrigting en Gereedskap.			Nie-Eur Male. Manlik.		All Races.	Europeans.	*			Koste van Brandstof, Lig en Krag.	South African. Suid- afrikaanse.	Imported. Ingevoer.	Total. Totaal.	Gefabri- seerde of Gepro- duseerde Artickels.	Waarde- verhoging van Materiale.
1924-25 1925-26 1926-27 1927-28 1928-29	292 306 315 323 336	£ 1,119,518 1,203,178 1,289,449 1,374,969 1,446,850	£ 1,069,631 1,168,251 1,252,410 1,339,576 1,379,591	3,596 3,831 4,143 4,183 4,316	1,149 1,310 1,541 1,611 1,716	1,673 1,773 1,855 1,917 1,932	393 404 441 459 298	6,811 7,318 7,980 8,170 8,262	£ 1,206,959 1,311,018 1,451,389 1,508,019 1,582,277	£ 190,211 200,395 225,474 235,457 231,181	1,397,170 1,511,413 1,676,863 1,743,476 1,813,458	H.P.—P.K. 5,034 5,473 5,510 6,316 6,567	£ 41,038 44,667 44,751 47,028 47,953	£ 4,492 5,388 6,170 7,317 6,896	\$\frac{\£}{917,838}\$ 1,005,935 1,136,701 1,198,803 1,215,611	\$22,330 1,011,323 1,142,871 1,206,120 1,222,507	3,640,451 3,967,483 4,347,031 4,676,409 4,863,004	£ 2,718,121 2,956,160 3,204,160 3,470,289 3,640,497

#### B.—QUANTITY AND VALUE OF MATERIALS USED.

#### B.—Hoeveelheid en Waarde van Gebruikte Materiale.

Date, Datum.	Paper for Newspapers.  Koerantpapier.		Paper for Books, Periodicals, Pamphiets, Job Printing, and Bags.  Papier vir Boeke Tydskrifte, Pamfiette, Smoutwerk en Kardoese.	Straw and Other Boards. Strooi- en Ander Bordpapier.	Cloth. Stof.	Leather.	Ink. Ink.	Other Materials.  Ander Material.	Total Value (Cost) of Materials Used, Totale Koste van Gebruikte Materiale,	Materials Used. Waarde van Gebruikte	Value of Imported Materials Used, Waarde van Ingevoer- de Materiale Gebruik.
1924-25. 1925-26. 1926-27. 1927-28. 1928-29.	26,410,116 28,471,809 31,674,578 34,806,395 38,439,653	£ 275,952 292,750 319,102 345,123 343,895	£ 539,104 594,277 673,154 698,482 711,981	$\begin{array}{c} \pounds \\ 41,550 \\ 48,026 \\ 59,249 \\ 66,996 \\ 66,479 \end{array}$	£ 9,500 9,369 10,667 11,709 11,978	£ 4,406 5,135 5,177 5,312 6,053	£ 30,357 34,453 38,891 40,613 41,795	£ 21,461 27,313 36,631 37,885 40,326	\$ 922,330 1,011,323 1,142,871 1,206,120 1,222,507	£ 4,492 5,388 6,170 7,317 6,896	\$17,838 1,005,935 1,136,701 1,198,803 1,215,611

#### C.—VALUE OF ARTICLES MANUFACTURED OR PRODUCED.

# C.—Waarde van Gefabriseerde of Geproduseerde Artiekels.

Date. Datum.	Newspapers, Magazines, and Other Periodicals.  Koerante en Tydskrifte.	Job Printing (including Ruling, Lithographing Bookbinding, etc.). Smoutwerk (inbegryp Liniëring, Lietografie, Boekbinding, ens).	Paper Bags and Cardboard Boxes, Kardoese en Bordpapierdose,	Other Articles Manufactured. Ander Gefabriseerde Artickels.	Amount Received for Work Done on Material Supplied by Customers.  Bedrag Ontvang vir Werk Verrig op Materiaal Gelewer deur Klante	Total Value of Articles Manufactured and Work Done.  Totale Waarde van Gefabriseerde Artiekels en Werk Verrig.
1924-25 1925-26 1926-27 1927-28 1928-29	1,712,607 1,846,720 1,957,115 2,050,853 2,242,323	£ 1,763,928 1,911,129 1,990,190 2,159,905 2,196,383	£ 129,896 166,118 180,837 184,314 114,812	£ 19,908 24,992 197,736* 256,856 272,906	£ 14,112 18,524 21,153 24,481 36,580	3,640,451 3,967,483 4,347,031 4,676,409 4,863,004

<sup>\*</sup> Increase is mainly due to the inclusion of Stationery manufactured, the value of which up to 1925-26 was included under Job Printing.

\* Verhoging word hoofsaaklik veroorsaak deur die insluiting van gefabriseerde Skryfbehoeftes waarvan die waarde onder Smoutwerk ingesluit is tot op 1925-26.

18. Vergelykende Staat—Indiwiduele Private Industrieë—(vervolg). Seil-, Tent- en ander Seildoekfabrieke, 1924–25 tot 1928–29.

A.—Algemeen.

A.—GENERAL.

Date. Datum.	Date. Establishments. Buil  Datum. Aantal Inrigtings. Gro	Value of Land and Buildings, Waarde van	Value of Machinery, Plant, and Tools. Waarde van			nber of Emplantal Werk		,		Salaries and V van Salariss betaal aan		Horse- power of Engines and Motors.  Perdekrag	Cost of Fuel, Light, and Power. Koste		faterials Used		Articles Manu- factured and Work Done.  Gefabri-	Value added to Materials. Waarde- verhoging
	Inrigtings.	Grond en Geboue.	Masjienerie, Werk- inrigting en Gereedskap.	Male. Manlik.	Female.	Male.	Female.	All Races.	Europeans.	Europeans.	All Races.	van Masjienes	van Brandstof, Lig en Krag.	African. Suid- afrikaanse.	Imported. Ingevoer.	Total. Totaal.	seerde Artiekels en Werk Verrig.	van Materiale.
1924-25 1925-26 1926-27 1927-28 1928-29	19 21 19 20 19	£ 51,469 36,009 49,180 54,060 51,820	£ 6,279 6,760 6,965 6,700 9,619	73 71 79 73 79	57 57 60 65 71	65 65 58 65 71	13 11 18 9 10	208 204 215 212 231	£ 29,688 23,622 21,680 23,947 26,738	£ 5,455 6,170 5,386 5,390 6,321	£ 35,143 29,792 27,066 29,337 33,059	H.P.—P.K. 59 62 81 92 91	£ 614 609 448 587 673	£ 3,240 2,23± 1,829 3,180 3,820	£ 109,286 107,752 91,382 113,027 121,672	£ 112,526 109,986 93,211 116,207 125,492	£ 162,359 161,953 142,009 170,790 181,659	\$ 49,833 51,967 48,798 54,583 56,167

B.-QUANTITY AND VALUE OF MATERIALS USED.

B.—Hoeveelheid en Waarde van Gebruikte Materiale.

Date. Datum.	Dressed.	Can Seile Undressed.	Undressed.	Woodwork. Houtwerk.	Leather.	Oils and Dressings. Olie en ander Materiale.	All Other Materials. Alle ander Materiale.	Total Value (Cost) of Materials Used. Totale Koste van Gebruikte Materiale.	Value of South African Materials Used. Waarde van Gebruikte Suidafrikaanse Materiale	Value of Imported Materials Used, Waarde van Ingevoerde Materiale Gebruik.	
1924-25 1925-26 1926-27 1927-28 1928-29	Sq. yds. Vk. yd. 385,127 419,579 317,609 509,974 457,977	Sq. yds. Vk. yd. 432,698 416,328 335,450 344,097 459,907	£ 47,503 48,149 37,281 54,016 48,364	£ 48,710 45,977 35,518 38,904 49,531	\$ 2,445 1,990 2,245 2,248 2,561	£ 42 68 51 48 63	£ 97 95 93 102 *	£ 13,729 13,707 18,023 20,889 24,973	\$ 112,526 109,986 93,211 116,207 125,492	\$ 3,240 2,234 1,829 3,180 3,820	£ 109,286 107,752 91,382 113,027 121,672

C.—QUANTITY AND VALUE OF ARTICLES MANUFACTURED OR PRODUCED.

Date. Datum.	Tent		Tarpaulins a Cove Bok- en	ers.	Awnings and Sunblinds, Sonskerms en Rolgordyne.	Other Articles Manu- factured. Ander Gefabri- seerde Artickels,	Value of Repair Work Done for Customers. Waarde van Herstelwerk vir Klante Verrig.	Total Value of Articles Manu- factured and Work Done. Totale Waarde van Gefabriseerde Artickels en Werk Verrig.
1924-25	No.—Aant. 6,615 6,006 6,180 7,052 8,087	£ 56,499 54,631 54,865 65,528 72,792	No.—Aant. 14,450 13,619 11,398 13,772 13,309	£ 68,844 68,533 43,280 53,637 53,281	£ 10,483 18,294 19,491 19,260 18,920	£ 23,352 18,515 23,102 30,273 34,873	\$ 3,181 1,980 1,271 2,092 1,793	£ 162,359 161,953 142,009 170,790 181,659

<sup>\*</sup> Less than four establishments. Particulars included in "All other Materiales." 
\* Minder dan vier inrigtings. Besonderhede ingesluit in "Alle ander Materiale."

# 18. Comparative Statements—Individual Private Industries—(continued). Saltpans and Salt Refineries, 1924-25 to 1928-29.

A.—GENERAL.

# 18. Vergelykende Staat—Indiwiduele Private Industrieë—(vervolg). Soutpanne en Soutsiederye, 1924-25 tot 1928-29.

A.—ALGEMEEN.

Date. Datum.	Number of Factories. Aantal Fabrieke.	Grond en Geboue.	Masjienerie, Werk-	Euro	peans.	antal Werk Non-Eu	ropeans.	All Races.	Bedrag  Europeans.	van Salarisse betaal aan Non- Europeans.	ages paid to: e en Lone  All Races.	Horse- power of Engines and Motors. Perdekrag van Masjienes	Cost of Fuel, Light, and Power. Koste van Brandstof,	Geb	faterials Used oruikte Materi		Value of Articles Manu- factured or Produced. Waarde van Gefabri- seerde of	Value added to Materials. Waarde- verhoging van Materiale.
			inrigting en Gereedskap.	Male. Manlik.	Female. Vroulik.	Male. Manlik.	Female.	Alle Rasse.	Europeane.	Nie- Europeane.	Alle Rasse.	Motors.	Lig en Krag.	Suid- afrikaanse.	Ingevoer.	Totaal.	Gepro- duseerde Artiekels.	materiale.
1924-25 1925-26 1926-27 1927-28 1928-29	47 41 42 47 48	£ 223,199 77,471* 78,304* 96,413* 77,471*	£ 58,742 53,008 50,226 49,255 45,875	155 146 157 170 167	15 17 16 16 16 12	617 650 710 773 789	17 16 19 14 34	804 829 902 973 1,002	18,837 18,972 18,857 19,081 19,201	20,582 23,610 25,296 25,837 26,221	£ 39,419 42,582 44,153 44,918 45,422	H.P.—P.K. 470 499 528 518 557	£ 4,874 6,197 5,593 5,033 5,540	$\begin{array}{c c} £\\ 16\\ -\\ 612\\ 210\\ 670\\ \end{array}$	£ 27,856 36,198 35,775 37,433 32,215	£ 27,872 36,198 36,387 37,643 32,885	£ 107,771 138,711 132,272 124,318 138,375	79,899 102,513 95,885 86,675 105,490

B.—QUANTITY AND VALUE OF ARTICLES MANUFACTURED OR PRODUCED.

B.—Hoeveelheid en Waarde van Gefabriseerde of Geproduseerde Artiekels.

Date.—Datum.	Salt Sou		Other Articles.	Total.
Dave.—Datum.	Quantity. Hoeveelheid.	Value. Waarde.	Ander Artiekels.	Totaal.
1924 25. 1925-26. 1926-27. 1927-28. 1928-29.	Ton (2,000 fb.). 65,333 88,754 88,643 92,301 97,947	£ 105,969 138,356 131,518 124,271 135,483	£ 1,802 355 754 47 2,892	£ 107,771 138,711 132,272 124,318 138,375

<sup>\*</sup> Reflects only the value of land on which actual industrial operations were carried on. Previously some establishments included the value of the pan from which the brine was obtained.

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<sup>\*</sup> Weergee alleen die waarde van grond waarop industriële verrigtinge werklik uitgevoer is. Voorheen het sommige inrigtinge die waarde van die soutpan ook ingesluit.

### 18. Vergelykende Staat—Indiwiduele Private Industrieë—(vervolg). Saagmeule, 1924-25 tot 1928-29.

#### Sawmills, 1924-25 to 1928-29. A.—GENERAL.

18. Comparative Statements advidual Private Industries—(continued).

#### A.—ALGEMEEN.

Date, Datum.	Number of Establishments, Aantal Inrigtings.	Value of Land and Buildings, Waarde van Grond en Geboue.	Value of Machinery, Plant, and Tools. Waarde van Masjienerie, Werk- inrigting en Gereedskap.	Euroj Euroj Male. Manlik.	A		All Races.		van Salariese betaal aan  Non- Europeans.  Nie- Europeane.	All Races.	Horse-power of Engines and Motors.  Perdekrag van Masjienes en Motors.	Cost of Fuel, Light, and Power.  Koste van Brandstof, Lig en Krag.		(aterials Used ruikte Materi Imported. Ingevoer.		Articles Manu- factured and Work Done.  Gefabri- seerde Artickels en Werk Verrig.	Value added to Materials. Waarde- verhoging van Materiale.
1924-25 1925-26 1926-27 1927-28 1928-29	61 61 57 58 50	£ 156,539 105,504† 116,296† 114,514† 98,077†	\$ 94,291 91,114 102,457 99,577 74,736	330 395 376 378 328	2 4 3 2 2	750 834 857 794 767	 1,082 1,233 1,236 1,174 1,097	£ 62,599 78,280 80,388 82,721 66,607	\$3,032 36,095 41,543 36,634 33,678	\$5,631 114,375 121,931 119,355 100,285	H.P.—P.K. 3,584 3,953 4,254 4,756 4,120	7,691 7,701 8,093 7,681 7,277	£ 187,016 164,736 148,603 144,825 153,131	\$9,024 110,942 133,784 144,439 120,119	276,040 275,678 282,387 289,264 273,250	£ 490,696 493,247 503,597 521,504 469,981	£ 214,656 217,569 221,210 232,240 196,731

#### B.—Value of Materials Used.

#### B.-WAARDE VAN GEBRUIKTE MATERIALE.

Date.	Rough '		Sawn T Gesaagde		Other Wood for Ander Hout vir	•	Other Materials.	Total Value (Cost) of Materials Used.	Value of South African Materials Used.	Value of Imported Materials Used.
Datum.	South African. Suidafrikaanse.	Imported. Ingevoer.	South African. Suidafrikaanse.	Imported. Ingevoer.	South African. Suidafrikaanse	Imported. Ingevoer.	Ander Materiale,	Totale Waarde (Koste) van Gebruikte Materiale,	Waarde van Gebruikte Suidafrikaanse Materiale.	Waarde van Ingevoerde Materiale Gebruik.
1924-25 1925-26 1926-27 1927-28	91,656 96,645	1,400 1,400 200	£ 40,111 50,534 44,413 37,898	£ 75,597 107,304 118,339 129,016	\$575 30 634 3,521	£ 5,680 7,464 8,086 6,951	£ 49,210 17,290 14,070 21,397	£ 276,040 275,678 282,387 289,264	$\begin{array}{c} \pounds \\ 187,016 \\ 164,736 \\ 148,603 \\ 144,825 \end{array}$	£ 89,024 110,942 133,784 144,439
1928-29	70,	,407	37,345	111,168	32,623	3,667	18,040	273,250	153,131	120,119

#### C.—VALUE OF ARTICLES MANUFACTURED OR PRODUCED.

## C.—Waarde van Gefabriseerde of Geproduseerde

Date. Datum.	Rough Sawn Timber, Onbewerkte Gesaagde Hout.	Furniture Wood. Meubelhout.	Wagon and Cart Wood. Wa- en Rytuighout.	Mining Props and Fencing Poles Myn- en Omheinings pale.	Sieepers. Dwarslêers.	Firewood. Brandhout.	Boxes and Packing Cases.* Kassies en Pakkiste.*	Building and Joinery Materi II. Bou- en Timmerhout.	Other Articles Manufactured, Ander Gemaakte Artickels,	Amount Received for Sawing and Repair Work Done for Customers. Bedrag ontvang vir Saag- en Herstel- werk vir Klante.	Total Value of Articles Manu- factured and Work Done. Totale Waarde van Gefabriseerde Artiekels en Werk Verrig.
1924-25. 1925-26. 1926-27. 1927-28. 1928-29.	£ 143,341 119,106 114,129 102,259 147,678	£ 6,974 8,115 8,505 9,731 12,218	£ 43,074 87,887 96,756 101,265 83,462	£ 74,836 33,772 16,352 29,027 17,264	\$ 35,875 34,029 31,509 38,007 31,011	£ 25,011 21,643 18,935 22,846 16,345	£ 9,170 7,775 10,441 4,242 6,038	£ 46,945 99,109 103,304 124,439 45,209	£ 84,214 51,077 61,308 51,665 75,453	£ 21,256 30,734 42,358 38,023 35,303	£ 490,696 493,247 503,597 521,504 469,981

<sup>\*</sup> See also Packing-case and Wooden-box Factories.

† Reflects only the value of land and buildings actually used for Industrial purposes only. Previously some establishments included the value of land and buildings used for trading purposes.

<sup>\*</sup> Kyk ook Pakkiste- en Hout Koffer-fabrieke.

† Gee alleen die waarde van grond en geboue waar die bedryf uitgeoefen word. Voorheen het sommige inrigtinge die waarde ingesluit van grond en geboue wat gebruik is vir handelsdoeleindes.

#### 18. Comparative Statements—Individual Private Industries—(continued). Soap and Candle Factories, 1924-25 to 1928-29.

A -GENERAL

18. Vergelykende Staat—Indiwiduele Private Industrieë—(vervolg). Seep- en Kers-fabrieke, 1924-25 tot 1928-29.

	4								
A	А	T.	G	E	M	E	E	P	Ū

-			21.	OENERA	L.M.s.				11				A	.—ALGEMI				
Date	Number of	Value of Land and	Value of Machinery, Plant,			antal Werk				Salaries and V van Salarisse betaal aan:		Horse- power of Engines and	Cost of Fuel, Light, and	-	aterials Used		Articles Manu- factured or Produced.	Value added to Materials.
Datu m.	Date. Factories. Buildings. and Tools.						Europeans.	Non- Europeans. Nie- Europeane.	All Races. Alle Rasse.	Motors.  Perdekrag van Masjienes en Motors.	Koste van Brandstof, Lig en Krag.	South African. Suid- afrikaanse.	Imported. Ingevoer.	Total, Totaal,	Gefabri- secrde of Gepro- duseerde Artiekels.	Waarde- verhoging van Materiale.		
1924-25 1925-26 1926-27 1927-28 1928-29	31 35 33 31 25	£ 364,761 397,517 321,227 331,996 292,771	£ 463,263 485,853 433,042 361,245 187,653	410 397 373 389 327	164 187 191 229 204	1,378 1,374 1,235 1,306 1,227	76 85 67 62 66	2,028 2,043 1,866 1,986 1,824	£ 145,207 149,397 136,453 142,985 141,081	£ 64,295 65,088 60,620 61,684 60,342	£ 209,502 214,485 197,073 204,669 201,423	H.P.—P.K. 1,808 1,604 1,547 1.540 1,420	£ 25,086 25,247 21,286 23,827 21,371	£ 278,904 383,903 379,201 368,872 355,719	\$58,727 \$53,895 782,104 846,808 763,193	£ 1,137,631 1,257,798 1,161,305 1,215,680 1,118,912	£ 1,930,602 2,103,790 1,895,273 1,969,843 1,913,148	£ 792,971 845,992 733,968 754,163 794,236
		В	-OHANTITY	V AND V	ATTE OF	MARRET	Ta Hann				D II		70 TH W	ADDED STAN	GEDDIII	TE MATE	RIALE	

#### D.—QUANTITY AND VALUE OF MATERIALS USED.

#### B.—HOEVEELHEID EN WAARDE VAN GEBRUIKTE MATERIALE.

Date. Datum.	Tall Tal		Oli		Fat Ve		Resi	*	Dy- Kleurst		Perfumery. Leventel.	Chemicals. Gemikalië.
1924-25 1925-26 1926-27 1927-28 1928-29	13,062,064 12,675,572 14,660,161	£ 260,280 269,299 252,257 265,091 260,715	1b. 11.921,186 16,102,450 14,214,303 16,367,088 17,692,333	£ 215,787 268,024 235,528 272,909 287,187	7b. 4,650,929 3,877,597 4,422,568 3,598,233	£ 85,042 81,400 79,683 61,069	1b. 2,590,945 2,871,636 2,668,492 2,633,388 2,461,025	£ 28,053 41,017 41,390 34,757 28,024	1b. 40,230 46,123 58,226 54,785 69,596	£ 2,397 2,041 2,321 2,325 2,240	£ 16,942 17,322 14,506 13,965 14,911	£ 66,781 58,518 57,374 53,467 50,961

Date. Datum.	Stearine. Stearien.	Paraffin Wax. Paraflenwas.	Candle Wick. Kersepit.	Other Materials Used in Manu- facture of Soap and Candles.  Ander Materiale Gebruik in die Fabrikasie van Seep en Kerse.	Packing Materials. Pak- materiale.	Total Value (Cost) of Materials Used. Totale Waarde (Koste) van Gebruikte Materiale.	Value of South African Materials Used. Waarde van Gebruikte Suidafrikaanse Materiale.	Value of Imported Materials Used. Waarde van Ingevoerde Materiale Gebruik.
1924-25 1925-26 1926-27 1927-28 1928-29	$\begin{array}{c cccc} 1b, & & & & & \\ 946,232 & & 22,958 \\ 903,668 & & 24,800 \\ 614,151 & & 15,766 \\ 625,440 & & 14,675 \\ 619,196 & & 15,854 \\ \end{array}$	10. £ 17,361,186 248,230 19,359,082 310,677 18,160,033 295,055 21,102,153 300,282 20,187,644 266,906	88,044 13, 78,923 10, 96,804 11,	£ 034 35,924 200 24,018	£ 142,203 147,482 134,361 153,683 153,444	£ 1,137,631 1,257,798 1,161,305 1,215,680 1,118,912	£ 278,904 383,903 379,201 368,872 355,719	\$ 558,727 873,895 782,104 846,808 763,193

### C.—QUANTITY AND VALUE OF ARTICLES MANUFACTURED OR PRODUCED.

Date, Datum,	Laundry and Household. Wassery en Huishoud.	Soap, Seep. Scouring. Skuurseep.	All other Soap. Alle ander Seep.	Glycerine. Gliserien.	Sod <b>a Crystals.</b> Sod <b>akr</b> istalle.	Grease. Smeer.	Candles. Kerse.	Other Articles Manu- factured or Produced.  Ander Gefabri- seerde of Gepro- duseerde Artiekels.	Total Value of Articles Manu- or factured Produced.  Totale Waarde van Gefabriseerde of Gepro- duseerde Artiekels.
1924-25 1925-26 1926-27 1928-29	46,847,168 1,125,715 47,028,038 1,058,701	1,092,727 37,189 1,092,727 43,671 1,027,381 43,671 40,214	Tb. £ 149,024 3.189,030 179,254 3.327,715	1b. £ 22.633 950,307 22.479 27.890	1b. £ 2,585.112	1b. £ 3,592,578 39,775 4,051,512 45.628 2,618,501 28,087 3,597,812 36,522	1b. £ 18,864,481 521,744 20,293,403 571,590 18,703,376 458,544 21,688,256 474,165 20,237,965 506,761	£ 107,284 102,733 79,656 79,406 10,503	£ 1,930,602 2,103,790 1,895,273 1,969,843 1,913,148

# 18. Comparative Statements—Individual Private Industries—(continued). Tailoring Establishments and Clothing Factories, 1924-25 to 1928-29. A.—General.

18. Vergelykende Staat—Indiwiduele Private Industrieë—(vervolg). Kleremakersinrigtings en Klerefabrieke, 1924-25 tot 1928-29.

A.—Algemeen.

																	1	
Date.	Number of Establish- ments.	Value of Land and Buildings.	Value of Machinery, Plant, and Tools.		A	antal Werk	cers.	A November - November - A		Salaries and W van Salarisse betaal aan		Horse- power of Engines and Motors.	Cost of Fuel, Light, and Power.		aterials Use		Articles Manu- factured or Produced.	Value added to Materials.
Datum.	Aantal Inrigtings.	Waarde van Grond en Geboue.	Waarde van Masjienerie, Werk- inrigting en Gereedskap.	Euror Euror Male. Manlik.			Female. Vroulik.	All Races.	Europeans.	Non- Europeans. Nie- Europeane.	All Races.	Perdekrag van Masjienes en Motors.	Koste van Brandstof, Lig en Krag.	South African. Suid- afrikaanse.	Imported. Ingevoer.	Total,	Gefabri- seerde of Gepro- duseerde Artiekels.	Waarde- verhoging van Materiale.
1924-25 1925-26 1926-27 1927-28 1928-29	453 487 479 489 489	£ 665,754 731,330 751,549 808,783 839,220	£ 55,787 83,210 100,530 109,805 147,945	1,588 1,757 1,727 1,810 1,868	1,262 1,687 2,235 2,738 3,243	1,345 1,577 1,783 2,010 2,193	849 1,220 1,354 1,582 1,984	5,044 6,241 7,099 8,140 9,288	\$48,390 399,941 447,914 512,051 585,260	£ 158,571 206,288 234,617 272,829 324,417	£ 506,961 606,229 682,531 784,880 909,677	H.P.—P.K. 317 449 535 668 807	£ 12,978 14,989 16,240 18,580 21,102	£ 2,332 2,761 1,725 2,559 4,957	£ 993,947 1,218,358 1,368,173 1,620,773 1,817,698	\$996,279 1,221,119 1,369,898 1,623,332 1,822,655	£ 1,950,804 2,396,074 2,663,419 3,135,149 3,486,047	£ 954,525 1,174,955 1,293,521 1,511,817 } 1,663,392

# B.—Quantity and Value of Materials Used. B.—Hoeveelheid en Waarde van Gebruikte Materiale.

Date	Cloth for Suits, Costumes, etc. Stof vir Pakke, Kostuums, ens.	Shirtings.		Other Materials (including lining, trimmings, etc.).  Ander Materiale (insluitende voering, kant, ens.).	Packing Materials, Pakmateriaal.	Total Value (Cost) of Materials Used, Totale Koste van Gebruikte Materiale,	Value of South African Materials Used, Waarde van Gebruikte Suidafrikaanse Materiale	Value of Imported Materials Used, Waarde van Ingevoerde Materiale Gebruikte.
1924-25 1925-26 1926-27 1927-28 1928-29	£ 741,326 855,939 958,346 1,090,114 1,196,213	Yards. 1,557,607 3,292,475 4,425,520 5,776,387 6,506,076	£ 75,946 149,747 183,299 249,924 285,138	\$ 167,816 199,550 214,500 266,112 320,097	£ 11,191 12,883 13,753 17,182 21,207	\$ 996,279 1,221,119 1,369,898 1,623,332 1,822,655	£ 2,332 2,761 1,725 2,559 4,957	£ 993,947 1,218,358 1,368,173 1,620,773 1,817,698

# C.--Value of Articles Manufactured or Produced.

#### C.—Waarde van Gefabriseerde ôf Geproduseerde Artiekels.

Date. Datum.	Suits, Trousers, Over- coats, etc.  Pakke, Broeke, Jasse, ens.	Costumes, Dresses, Skirts, etc. Kostuums, Tabberds, Rokke, ens.	Shirts.	Other Articles Made. Ander Gemaakte Artiekels.	Repairs, Alterations, and other Work done.  Veranderinge en ander Werk verrig.	Millinery. Hoedemakery.	Total Value of Articles Made and Work Done. Totale Waarde van Gemaakte Artiekele en Werk Verrig.
1924-25 1925-26 1926-27 1927-28 1928-29	1,595,053 1,939,167 2,103,947 2,424,094 2,611,540	£ 26,669 18,828 15,006 12,801 18,707	£ 111,617 223,323 313,861 427,179 484,388	£ 75,388 34,779 54,043 77,030 133,606	135,574 175,229 165,939 183,202 228,078	£ 6,503 4,748 10,623 10,843 9,728	£ 1,950,804 2,396,074 2,663,419 3,135,149 3,486,047

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# 18. Comparative Statements—Individual Private Industries—(continued). Tanneries, 1924-25 to 1928-29. A.—General.

# 18. Vergelykende Staat—Indiwiduele Private Industrieë—(vervolg). Leerlooierye, 1924–25 tot 1928–29.

A.—ALGEMEEN.

Data	Number	Value of Land and	Value of Machinery, Plant,			ber of Emp				alaries and W van Salarisse betaal aan :	en Lone	Horse- power of Engines and	Cost of Fuel, Light, and	Geb	aterials Used		Articles Manu- factured or Produced.	Value added to Materials.
Date.  Datum.	Aantal Leer- looierye.	Buildings.  Waarde van Grond en Geboue.	and Tools.  Waarde van Masjienerie, Werk- inrigting en Gereedskap.	Europ Europ Male. Manlik.		Non-Eur Nie-Eur Male. Manlik.		All Races.	Europeans.	Non- Europeans. Nie- Europeane.	All Races.	Motors.  Perdekrag van Masjienes en Motors.	Koste van Brandstof, Lig en Krag.	South African. Suid- afrikaanse.	Imported.	Total.	Gefabri- seerde of Gepro- duseerde Artiekels.	Waarde- verhoging van Materiale.
1924-25 1925-26 1926-27 1927-28 1928-29	26 26 28 25 26	£ 196,706 192,108 205,033 222,116 227,781	£ 150,684 145,891 153,997 150,330 131,987	328 355 371 368 329	7 8 26 10	1,196 1,294 1,302 1,213 1,289	=	1,531 1,657 1,699 1,591 1,632	£ 64,483 67,282 69,813 70,480 66,901	£ 69,177 73,076 78,483 74,239 75,727	£ 133,660 140,358 148,296 144,719 142,628	H.P.—P.K 2,623 2,691 2,814 3,042 2,975	£ 15,606 17,024 16,521 15,274 f 16,627	469,154 559,518 613,301 709,340 785,186	97,577 100,069 107,347 122,271 125,090	£ 566,731 659,587 720,648 831,611 910,276	\$44,911 946,011 1,026,858 1,125,292 1,168,876	278,180 286,424 306,210 293,681 258,600

#### B.—QUANTITY AND VALUE OF MATERIALS USED.

### B.-Hoeveelheid en Waarde van Gebruikte Materiale.

Date. Datum.	Hides Quantity. Hoeveelheid.	-Huide. Value. Waarde.	Sheep.	Goat. Bok.	Skins.— Other. Ander.	Sheep.	Goat.	Other.	Wattle Bark. Wattelhas.	Wattle Bark Extract. Wattel- bas- eks- trak.		Mineral Tanning Materials.	Lime and other Materials Used in Process of Liming.  Kalk en Ander Materiale Gebruik in Kalkproses.	Tallow, and		Other Materials (including Packing Materials).  Ander Materiale (inbegryp Pakmateriaal).	Total Value (Cost) of Materials Used. Totale Waarde (Koste) van Gebruikte Materiale.	Value of S.A. Materials Used. Waarde van Gebruikte S.A. Materiale.	Value of Imported Materials Used. Waarde van Ingevoerde Materiale Gebruik.
1924-25 1925-26 1926-27 1927-28 1928-29	Ton (2,000 fb.) 6,632 8,329 9,385 7,631 8,754	£ 405,019 484,126 534,737 643,014 702,212	No. 101,591 40,210 45,193 32,502 33,511	No. 71,091 89,764 69,708 39,269 40,039	No. 3,350 3,664 2,472 7,072 4,638	£** 12,067 5,862 5,942 4,709 4,453	£ 11,086 13,208 10,614 9,229 1 9,667	£ 553 435 634 1,083 1,103	Ton (2,000tb.). £ 4,555 27,766 5,166 32,666 3,070 30,066 3,704 33,318 3,714 33,355	15.851 22,735 24,440	\$\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\	£ 14,206 16,920 15,945 16,856 17,182	7,127 7,505 7,617	£ 19,165 20,288 22,781 23,561 22,446	£ 7,594 7,915 9,091 11,184 9,658	£ 13,064 11,154 10,640 9,905 11,359	£ 566,731 659,587 720,648 831,611 910,276	£ 469,154 559,518 613,301 709,340 785,186	£ 97,577 100,069 107,347 122,271 125,090

### C.—QUANTITY AND VALUE OF ARTICLES MANUFACTURED OR PRODUCED.

Date. Datum.	Vegetable Tanned. Plant- aardig- Gelooi.	Soc	vegetable Tanned. Plant- aardig- Gelooi.	Chrome Tanned. Kro- maties- Gelooi.	Vegetable Tanned. Plant- aardig- Gelooi.		Vegetable Tanned. Plant- aardig- Gelooi.	Chrome Tanned, Kro- maties- Gelooi,	cluding str rein, sadd and other lin the man harness, sad cases, ba Leer, Tuie riem, te saal, broek leer vir t	farness (in- aps, bridle, dfe, skirt, leather used nufacture of ddlery, suit- ags, etc.).  c (inbegryp nuel, toom, r- en ander uie, saals, anto's, ke, ens.)	Leather, Ander		Skins Velle.		Wool and Hair. Wol en Haar.	Other Articles Manu- factured and Work Done.  Ander Gefabri- seerde Artiekels en Werk Verrig	Total Value of Articles Manu- factured or Produced and Work Done.  Totale Waarde van Gefabri- seerde of Gepro- dusserde Artickels.	Total Value of Vegetable- tanned Leather Produced.  Totale Waarde van Gepro- duseerde Plantaardig- gelooide Leer.	Total Value of Chrome- tanned Leather Produced.  Totale Waarde van Gepro- duseerde Kromaties- gelooide Leer.
1924-25 1925-26 1926-27 1927-28	6.957.201	717,858 938,504 1,107,398 988,703 1,254,312	\$398,899 418,847 494,245 541,363 569,701	102,495	16. 986,842 1,170,325 1,101,833 1,138,191 1,126,741	75. 833,231 1,175,848 1,217,871 1,439,885	£ 112,675 127,796 121,871 132,707 129,060	£ 120,028 150,270 158,650 188,823 186,265	7b. 954,054 993,264 939,072 1,149,993	£ 91,875 95,733 99,444 126,639 124,728	10. 136,183 301,731 267,677 171,385 188,331	£ 9,458 18,511 16,041 9,777 8,318	NoAant. 148,567 124,167 98,338 55,899 52,262	£ 29,887 31,780 26,036 18,998 17,720	938 671 684 934 1,070	£ 1,424 4,170 2,280 3,556 5,762	\$44,911 946,011 1,026,858 1,125,292 1,168,876	£ 609,561 654,520 719,851 800,728 822,589	£ 203,101 254,870 278,007 301,076 321,735

18. Comparative Statements—Individual Private Industries—(continued).

Tobacco, Cigar, Cigarette, and Snuff Factories, 1924-25 to 1928-29.

A.—General.

18. Vergelykende Staat—Indiwiduele Private Industrieë—(vervolg). Tabak-, Sigaar-, Sigaret- en Snuiffabrieke, 1924-25 tot 1928-29.

A.—Algemeen.

	Number	Value of Land and	Value of Machinery, Plant,			aber of Emp				Salaries and W van Salariss betaal aan		Horse- power of Engines and	Cost of Fuel, Light, and		Materials Use		Articles Manu- factured or Produced and	Value added to Materials.
Date. Datum.	Factories.  Aantal Fabrieke.	Buildings.	and Tools.  Waarde van Masjienerie, Werk- inrigting en Gereedskap.		peans. peane. Female. Vroulik.		ropeans. ropeane. Female. Vroulik.	All Races. Alle Rasse.		Non- Europeans. Nie- Europeane.	All Races.	Motors.  Perdekrag van Masjienes en Motors.	Fower.  Koste van Brandstof, Lig en Krag.	South African. Suid- afrikaanse.	Imported. Ingevoer.	Total.	Work Done.  Gefabriseerde of Geproduseerde Artiekels.	Waarde- verhoging van Materiale,
1924-25 1925-26 1926-27 1927-28 1928-29	61 62 61 62 55	$\begin{array}{c} £\\ 315,076\\ 300,880\\ 320,442\\ 240,685\\ 367,318\\ \end{array}$	£ 200,319 208,650 222,061 217,242 260,328	417 433 469 489 514	475 519 571 646 1,031	1,012 1,403 1,135 1,138 1,139	802 1,025 1,016 972 966	2,706 3,380 3,191 3,245 3,650	£ 162,630 171,634 178,168 186,982 191,982	£ 86,044 94,685 100,176 106,361 103,136	£ 248,674 266,319 278,344 293,343 295,118	H.P.—P.K. 778 854 617 922 977	£ 8,016 9,116 9,739 9,494 9,581	£ 408,832 485,479 596,838 689,253 669,695	£ 479,825 505,112 571,117 568,169 494,831	£ 888,657 990,591 1,167,955 1,257,422 1,164,526	£ 2,157,751 2,418,300 2,780,032 2,832,728 2,690,715	£ 1,269,094 1,427,709 1,612,077 1,575,306 1,526,189

#### B.—QUANTITY AND VALUE OF MATERIALS USED.

### B.-Hoeveelheid en Waarde van Gebruikte Materiale.

Date.			Tobacco Tabak			Other Materials Used in Manufacture of Tobacco, etc.	Packing Materials	Total Value (Cost) of Materials Used.	Value of South African Materials Used.	Value of Imported Materials Used.	
Datum.	Union of South Africa. Rho Unie van Suidafrika. Rho				•			Pak- materiaal.	Totale Waarde (Koste) van Gebruikte Materiale.	Waarde van Gebruikte Suidafrikaanse Materiale.	Waarde van Ingevoerde Materiale Gebruik,
1924-25 1925-26 1926-27 1927-28 1928-29	7b. 9,497,049 10,017,423 11,679,780 12,179,865 11,523,583	£ 339,871 398,559 499,653 608,459 547,728	7b. 4,310,365 4,117,360 3,973,629 3,756,450 4,138,181	£ 282,199 300,009 346,993 321,404 292,822	7b. 35,757 33,778 30,676 28,425 28,755	£ 13,672 10,835 9,161 7,844 8,290	£ 11,900 13,989 23,173 23,746 23,976	£ 241,015 267,199 288,975 295,969 291,710	\$88,657 990,591 1,167,955 1,257,422 1,164,526	£ 408,832 485,479 596,838 689,253 669,695	£ 479,825 505,112 571,117 568,169 494,831

#### C.—QUANTITY AND VALUE OF ARTICLES MANUFACTURED OR PRODUCED.

Date.	Date. Tobacco. Cigars and Ch		Cigarettes.	Snutt.	Sheep Dip or Waste Leaf for Production of Sheep Dip.	Other Atticles Manufactured or Produced.  Other Total Value of Articles Manufactured factured or Produced.
Datum.	Tabak.	Sigare en Seroete.	Sigarette.	Snuif.	Skaapdip of Tabaksafval Gebruik vir Dip.	Ander Gefabriseerde of Geproduseerde Artiekels.  Totale Waarde van Gefabriseerde of Geproduseerde Artiekels.
1924-25. 1925-26. 1926-27. 1927-28. 1928-29.	$\begin{array}{c cccc} \text{fb.} & & & & & \\ 9,576,512 & & & 593,381 \\ 9,522,333 & & 686,633 \\ 10,952,593 & & 796,968 \\ 10,650,944 & & 787,486 \\ 10,102,357 & & 660,932 \\ \end{array}$	No.—Aantal. 3,745,159 10,327 4,815,346 12,435 6,969,939 18,005 7,039,943 19,651 4,192,490 13,283	No.—Aantal. 1,684,281,054 1,795,512,934 1,795,512,934 2,248,963,532 2,372,272,948 2,013,600 2,417,244,256 2,005,292	$\begin{array}{c cccc} \text{fb.} & & & \text{\pounds} \\ 92,282 & & 9,345 \\ 98,952 & & 9,506 \\ 101,593 & & 10,664 \\ 112,723 & & 10,291 \\ 110,297 & & 10,019 \\ \end{array}$		$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$

# 18. Vergelykende Staat—Indiwiduele Private Industrieë—(vervolg). Wolwasserye, 1924-25 tot 1928-29.

A.—Algemeen.

Date.	Number of Establish- ments.	Value of Land and Buildings.	Value of Machinery, Plant, and Tools.			ber of Emg	_			Salaries and V van Salariss betaal aan		Horse- power of Engines and Motors.	Cost of Fuel, Light, and Power.		Materials Used. Gebruikte Materiale.		Total Value of Scouring.	Value of By- Products.
Datum.	Aantal Inrigtings.			Euroj - Male.	peans. peane. Female. Vroulik.	Non-Eur Nie-Eur Male. Manlik.		All Races.	Europeans.	Non- Europeans. Nie- Europeane.	All Races.	Perdekrag van Masjienes en Motors.	Perdekrag Koste van Masjienes Brandstof, en Lig en	South African. Suid- afrikaanse.	Imported. Ingevoer.	Total.	Totale Waarde van Suiwering,	Waarde van Newe- produkte.
1924-25 1925-26 1926-27 1927-28 1928-29	11 11 10 9 10	\$\frac{\partial}{93,785}\$ 90,532 97,715 81,192 93,259	£ 115,122 112,156 105,107 86,373 92,687	93 82 78 70 73	2 3 2 2 2 3	416 402 398 319 347	266 224 209 192 225	777 711 687 583 648	£ 18,896 17,725 17,128 15,280 16,548	£ 22,482 21,532 20,419 19,246 20,657	£ 41,378 39,257 37,547 34,526 37,205	H.P.—P.K 901 889 895 843 875	£ 8,822 8,214 7,427 6,547 7,294	£ 3,986 3,197 3,879 2,839 2,565	£ 10,843 9,894 5,431 5,284 5,482	£ 14,829 13,091 9,310 8,123 8,047	91,081 86,956 70,681 67,560 74,890	£ 263 749 571 222 460

#### B.—QUANTITY AND VALUE OF MATERIALS USED.

#### B.-Hoeveelheid en Waarde van Gebruikte Materiale.

Date,			ap.		Alkali.	Other Scouring Materials.	Packing Materials.  Pak- materiaal.	Total Value (Cost) of Materials Used. Totale Waarde	Value of South African Materials Used. Waarde van	Value of Imported Materials Used. Waarde van Ingevoerde Materiale Gebruik,
	South 2 Suldafri		Impo Inge	rted.	AIRAI.0	Suiwerings- middele.		(Koste) van Gebruikte Materiale.	Gebruikte Suidafrikaanse Materiale.	
1924-25	126,775 161,000	£ 3,256 2,463 3,145 2,283 2,182	1b. 279,873 271,493 159,191 177,755 176,782	£ 5,922 5,495 2,391 2,624 2,574	\$,073 3,432 2,424 2,384 2,532	£ 669 594 546 382 434	£ 1,909 1,107 804 450 325	£ 14,829 13,091 9,310 8,123 8,047	£ 3,986 3,197 3,879 2,839 2,565	£ 10,843 9,894 5,431 5,284 5,482

#### C .- QUANTITY AND VALUE OF WORK DONE.

#### C .- HOEVEELHEID EN WAARDE VAN WERK VERRIG.

Date. Datum.	Wool received in Grease Wol, Ongesuiwerd ontvang.	Total Weight of Wool after Scouring. Totaal Gewig van Wol, na Suiwering.	Total Value of Scouring. Totale Waarde van Suiwering.	Value of By-Products. Waarde van Neweprodukte.	
924-25	Bales.—Bale, 61,337 22,395,251 60,344 22,164,439 48,767 18,228,621 45,694 17,312,021 19,766,812	7,838,181 8,530,826 6,884,103 6,267,082 6,994,965	£ 91,081 86,956 70,681 67,560 74,890	£ 263 749 571 222 460	

19. Quantity and Value of the Chief Articles produced by Private Establishments in certain Industrial Areas and in the Union during 1928–29.

(It will be found that the figures for the Union, shown hereunder, in some cases do not agree with those appearing in Table 18. This is due to the fact that in Table 18 the figures relate only to those concerns in which the Articles, shown there, constitute the primary production. The following table, however, shows the total Union production, and therefore also includes the figures of those establishments in which the articles in question form a secondary production.)

19. Hoeveelheid en Waarde van die Vernaamste Artiekels geproduseer deur Private Bedrywe in sekere Industriële Streke en in die Unie gedurende 1928-29.

(Dit sal opgemerk word dat die syfers vir die Unie, wat hieronder volg, in sommige gevalle nie ooreenstem met die syfers wat in Tabel 18 verskyn nie. Dit is te wyte aan die feit dat die syfers in Tabel 18 alleenlik betrekking het op die inrigtings waar die artiekels, wat daar aangegee word, die primêre produksie vorm. Die volgende tabel toon egter die produksie vir die Unie aan, en sluit dus ook in die syfers van die inrigtings waar die betrokke artiekels 'n sekondêre produksie uitmaak.)

Class				ial Areas. ële Streke.				
Industry. Klas van Industrie.	Article.	Cape Western. Westelike Kaap.	Port Elizabeth.	Durbar and Pinetown. Durban en Pinetown.	Southern Transvaal. Suidelike Transvaal.	Union, Unie,	5	Artiekel.
II	BricksNo.	62,276,955 172,453	10,102,175 21,138	7,033,099 20,345	152,610,434 435,905	348,471,705 948,508	Aant	. Bakstene.
	TilesNo.	212,782 3,477		* 4 .	3,861,867 51,789	8,994,764 121,150	Aant	. Teëls.
V	Bread 1b.	50,265,025 664,143	8,320,812 112,528	30,068,567 344,201	92,940,625 1,040,376	237,065,228 2,851,230	Ib. £	Brood.
	Biscuits 1b.	2,666,921 131,637	1,731,512 77,766	2,584,202 132,450	1,470,604 63,572	9,704,775 454,269	lb. £	Beskuitjies.
	Jams, Jellies and Mar- Ib malade £	13,808,744 247,844	*	*:	*	18,730,691 360,186	lb, £	Konfyt, Jellies er Marmalade.
	Sweets	13,450,506 549,562	2,774,466 105,086	* 4	7,136,796 297,034	30,961,524 1,239,561	lb. £	Lekkergoed.
	FlourTon	41,599 805,679	6,546 127,390	*	33,537 644,269	108,586 2,127,501	Ton £	Fynmeel.
	Meal, Boer, and Ton Wheaten	50,329 818,427	17,006 298,095	*	32,363 567,698	188,118 3,180,915	Ton	Meel, Boer - of Koring.
	Maize MealTon	8,016 69,745		34,841 287,809	221,701 1,596,959	573,824 4,188,046	Ton £	Mieliemeel.
	Aerated Watersdoz.	980,477 85,154	184,306 14,968	977, <b>1</b> 34 68,996	1,921,717 178,365	5,715,155 486,557	dos.	Kunsmineraal- water.
	Tobacco	1,483,974 177,098	_	. * .	2,474,673 156,942	10,102,357 660,932	Ib. £	Tabak.
	Cigars and Cheroots No. $\stackrel{\pounds}{\mathfrak{L}}$	_	= .	3,663,290 11,8 <b>9</b> 5	*	4,192,490 13,283	Aant.	Sigare en Seroete
	Cigarettes	2,356,060,730 1,956,376		_	*	2,417,244,256 2,005,292	Aant.	Sigarette.
xv	Boots and Shoesprs. $\pounds$	553,173 311,670	1,287,824 887,408	53,143 53,672	456,497 275,167	3,387,547 2,109,089	pr.	Stewels en Skoene.
	Slippers, Veldschoens prs. and Sandals £	134,873 47,190	111,664 44,813	4, 1	*	650,424 216,000	pr.	Pantoffels, Vel- skoene en San-
	Leather, Sole	1,876,243 161,532	2,458,743 209,268	*	s *	7,967,772 695,953	ID, £	dale. Leer, Sool.
	Leather, Upper	. *	1,010,994 155,985	* *	* .	2,329,913 315,325	™. £	Leer, Bo.
	Leather, Other	443,546 56,199	61,618 3,224	*	* *	1,213,978 133,046	∄b. £	Leer, Ander.

<sup>\*</sup> Less than four establishments.

<sup>\*</sup> Minder dan vier inrigtings.

DESCRIPTION OF WORKSHOP, ETC.	Number of Estab- lishments. Aantal Inrigtings.	Value of Land and Bulldings. Waarde van Grond en Geboue.	Value of Machinery, Plant, and Tools. Waarde van Installasie en Gereedskap.	Number of Employees. Aantal Werkers.	Salaries and Wages Paid. Salarisse en Lone Uitbetaal.	Cost of Fuel, Light, and Power. Koste van Brandstof, Lig en Dryfkrag.	Value of Materials Used. Waarde van Gebruikte Materiale.	Value of Articles Pro- duced and Work Done. Waarde van Voortgebragte Artiekels en Werk Verrig.	Omskrywing van Werkplek, ens.
		£	£		£	£	£	£	
Engineering workshops. Locomotive depot workshops. Foundries Maintenance workshops. Sawmills. Electric light and power generating plants. Electric light and power workshops. Tarpaulin, tent, ropework, etc., depots. Ticket printing establishments. Cartage workshops. Miscellaneous	7	1,478,996 149,555 94,108 11,212 78,751 13,141 30,947 15,878 5,440 11,315 221,587	1,613,008 175,154 118,447 13,282 87,462 45,682 18,790 1,798 2,646 8,552 331,918	10,510 4,428 852 2,612 346 74 775 181 16 134 3,081	2,404,701 882,831 184,926 335,464 66,163 14,815 142,512 27,302 4,153 32,267 328,178	82,525 21,265 13,174 496 6,645 6,683 391 68 50 466 10,920	4,694,876 778,061 805,235 308,288 215,758 1,631 8,281 96,802 2,212 12,828 236,432	7,543,002 1,807,194 560,886 819,363 298,308 27,934 188,077 145,908 6,415 49,102 634,814	Ingenieurswerkplekke. Lokomotiefdepot-werkplekke. Gieterye. Werkplekke vir onderhoud. Saagmeule. Elektriese lig- en kragsentrales. Elektriese lig- en kragwerkplekke. Bokseil-, tent-, touwerk-, ens., depots. Kaartilesdrukkerye. Bosteldiens-werkplekke. Diverse Werke.
Total, 1928-29	118	2,110,930	2,416,739	22,959	4,373,312	142,683	6,659,404	12,080,503	Totaal, 1928-29.
1915-16. 1916-17. 1917-18. 1918-19. 1919-20. 1920-21. 1921-22. 1922-23. 1922-24. 1924-25. 1925-26. 1926-27. 1927-28.	98 99 101 102 105 108 116 122 121 118 116 106	1,251,327 1,297,580 1,297,547 1,305,968 1,371,232 1,437,295 1,569,430 1,674,377 1,755,073 1,051,176 2,038,827 2,421,187 2,002,123	787,933 796,013 836,496 868,759 921,535 1,098,917 1,247,630 1,590,436 1,680,147 2,862,045 2,687,227 4,259,538 2,196,708	11,660 11,806 12,252 13,596 15,772 17,837 17,180 16,055 17,014 18,831 21,554 21,915 21,313	1,603,138 1,621,470 1,779,145 2,111,007 2,783,882 3,417,892 3,320,136 3,024,095 3,315,721 3,691,086 4,230,178 4,362,876 4,276,236	42,065 39,248 47,218 52,773 69,659 85,934 88,103 81,694 92,424 113,399 135,915 153,465 142,448	2,384,498 2,201,006 2,348,636 3,428,093 5,301,887 8,438,572 6,486,520 3,486,085 3,406,436 5,016,025 5,511,787 6,961,419 6,083,132	4,300,722 4,115,505 4,474,232 5,838,953 8,487,066 12,357,253 10,421,922 7,009,116 7,370,264 9,388,178 10,548,692 12,187,194 11,214,153	$\begin{array}{c}1915-16.\\1916-17.\\1917-18.\\1917-18.\\1919-20.\\1920-21.\\1921-22.\\1921-22.\\1922-23.\\1923-24.\\1924-25.\\1925-26.\\1925-27.\\1927-28.\\$

DESCRIPTION.	Number of Establishments.  Aantal Inrigtings.	Value of Land and Buildings. Waarde van Grond en Geboue.	Value of Machinery, Plant, and Tools. Waarde van Installasie en Gereed- skap.	Number of Employees. Aantal Werkers.	Salaries and Wages. Salarisse en Lone.	Cost of Fuel, Light, and Power.  Koste van Brandstof, Lig en Dryfkrag.	Value of Materials Used. Waarde van Gebruikte Materiale.	Value of Articles Produced and Work Done. Waarde van Vervaardigde Artiekels en Verrigte Work.	Omskbywing.
Railway workshops	118	£ 2,110,930	£ 2,416,739	22,959	£ 4,373,312	£ 142,683	£ 6,659,404	£ 12,080,503	Spoorwegwerkplekke.
Other Government departments and institutions	22	243,575	148,155	3,839	718,234	2,964	195,595	1,001,152	Ander Regeringsdepartemente en Inrig- tings.
Mine workshops	85	378,618	928,251	17,270	2,350,716	153,789	2,393,905	4,898,420	Mynwerkplekke.
Municipal and other local government concerns	171	1,316,993	8,750,609	5,985	871,849	347,244	417,883	3,268,182	Munisipale en ander plaaslike Bestuurs- onderneminge.
Total, 1928-29	396	4,050,116	12,243,754	50,053	8,314,111	646,680	9,666,787	21,248,257	Totaal, 1928–29.
1918–19	370	2,338,730	5,337,897	32,787	4,798,322	319,835	6,141,410	12,162,669	1918-19.
1919–20	440	3,017,721	5,945,470	44,476	6,528,510	436,589	8,561,270	16,594,315	1919-20
1920–21	433	2,915,849	6,461,352	47,328	7,717,873	505,140	11,896,275	21,460,403	1920-21.
1921–22	449	3,237,221	7,421,962	47,376	7,264,092	513,931	9,792,637	18,844,115	1921-22.
1922–23	450	3,385,929	8,356,527	47,199	6,775,667	491,791	7,159,187	15,884,319	
1923–24	451	3,527,007	9,179,419	53,094	7,673,620	535,849	6,912,936	16,718,808	
1924-25	443	3,929,920	10,429,094	55,463	8,004,200	576,849	8,490,796	18,633,720	1924-25.
1925–26	*353	3,813,972	11,086,676	48,798	7,942,964	586,845	8,374,260	18,701,365	1925–26.
1926–27	347	4,310,333	12,771,635	49,385	8,244,414	643,527	9,852,868	20,591,338	1926–27.
1927–28	371	3,907,199	10,940,344	48,968	8,173,661	624,554	9,094,999	20,109,966	1927–28.

<sup>\*</sup>Decrease mainly due to the omission of Local Government Roads and Waterworks Construction.

<sup>\*</sup>Vermindering grootliks te wyte aan die weglating van weë- en waterwerkekonstruksie deur Plaaslike Besture verrig.



